Claude Chauvin
Gift from University of Toronto

Classic Interlinear Translations

THE COMPLETE WORKS OF HORACE

The original text reduced to the natural English order

. . . WITH A LITERAL . . .

INTERLINEAR TRANSLATION

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PREFACE

In preparing the Classic Series of Interlinear Translations the publishers have insisted upon a faithful adherence to two obvious essentials: the reduction of the original text to the natural order, and, as far as possible, a strictly literal version.

In all cases, however, where the meaning as thus literally rendered is not sufficiently intelligible, explanatory words or phrases have been added.

It is hoped that the plan will be appreciated of inserting all explanatory words and phrases, by means of brackets, in immediate conjunction with the text, thus obviating the annoyance and the serious loss of time that attend frequent reference to notes by numbered paragraphs in an appendix.

The superiority is readily apparent of the interlinear over other translations, not only in the saving of time, but also for all purposes of careful study; making possible as well as convenient and easy, a correct solution of idioms, a quick insight into the sense, a facile and lucid re-arrangement of the context in the English order, and a practical comparison of both the similarities and the contrasts of construction.

HORACE.

ODES. BOOK I.

ODE I.

TO MÆCENAS.

Mæcenas, dite atavis regibus, O
Mæcenas, descended from ancestral kings, O (thou)

et meum præsidium et dulce decus:
who art both my protection and my darling pride:

sunt quos juvat collegisse
there are (some) whom it delights to have collected

Olympicum pulverem curriculo; que
the Olympic dust in the chariot-race; and (whom)

meta, evitata fervidis rotis,
the goal, (skilfully) avoided by the glowing wheels,

nobilisque palma evehit ad deos— dominos
and the noble palm exalts to the gods— the rulers

terrarum. Hunc, si turba mobilium
of the world. (It delights) this (man,) if a crowd of fickle

Quiritium certat tollere tergeminis honoribus;
Romans strives to raise (him) to threefold honors;

illum, si condidit proprio
(it delights) that (man) if he has stored in his own

horreo quicquid verritur Libycis areis;
granary whatever is swept from the Lybian threshing-floors;

gaudentem findere sarculo patrios
(another) who delights to cleave with the hoe his paternal

agros nunquam dimoveas conditionibus
fields. you could never tempt for (all) the wealth

Attalicis pavidus nauta ut secet
of Attalus (to become) a timid sailor (and) plough

Myrtoum mare Cypria trabe Mercator,
the Myrtoan sea with a Cyprian bark. The merchant,

metuens Africum luctantem Icariis
dreading the southwest wind battling with the Icarian

fluctibus, laudat otium et rura sui
waves, extols the leisure and the rural-quiet of his

oppidi: mox reficit quassas
native-place: (soon) afterwards he repairs his battered

rates, indocilis pati pauperiem. Est
craft, unaccustomed to endure poverty. There is (another)

qui spernit nec pocula veteris Massici,
who scorns neither (to quaff) the cups of old Massic

nec demere partem de solido die,
(wine,) nor to snatch a part from the entire day,

stratus membra nunc sub viridi arbuto, nunc
stretching his limbs now under the green arbute, again

ad lene caput sacræ aquæ. Castra
at the quiet source of some hallowed stream. The camp

juvant multos, et sonitus tubæ permistus
delights many, and the blast of the trumpet mingled

lituo bellaque detestata matribus. Venator
with the clarion, and wars abhorred by mothers. The hunter

manet sub frigido, Jove, immemor teneræ
lingers under the cold sky, unmindful of his tender

conjugis; seu cerva est visa fidelibus
spouse; whether a hind has been sighted by his faithful

catulis, seu Marsus aper rupit teretes
hounds, or a Marsian boar has broken the fine-meshed

plagas. Ederæ, præmia doctarum frontium,
nets. Ivy crowns, the rewards of learned brows,

miscent me dis superis; gelidum nemus,
associate me with the gods above; a cool grove,

levesque chori Nympharum cum Satyris
and the lively dances of Nymphs with Satyrs

secernunt me populo; si neque Euterpe
distinguish me from the common crowd; if neither Euterpe

cohibet tibias, nec Polyhymnia refugit tendere
restrains her pipes, nor Polyhymnia declines to play

Lesboum barbiton. Quod si inseris me lyricis
the Lesbian lyre. But if you class me with the lyric

vatibus, feriam sidera sublimi vertice.
poets, I shall strike the stars with my uplifted head.

ODE II.

TO AUGUSTUS CÆSAR.

JAM Pater misit terris satis
Already Father (Jupiter) has sent upon the earth enough

nivis atque diræ grandinis, et jaculatus
of snow and dreadful hail, and having hurled his bolt at

sacras arces rubente dextera, terruit
the sacred towers with his red right-hand, has terrified

urbem: terruit gentes, ne grave seculum
the city: he has alarmed the nations, lest the dreadful age

Pyrrhæ, questæ nova monstra, rediret;
of Pyrrha, complaining of strange prodigies, should return;

cum Proteus egit omne pecus visere altos
when Proteus drove all his herd to visit the lofty

montes: et genus piscium hæsit
mountains: and the race of fishes were caught fast

summa ulmo, quæ fuerat nota sedes
on the elm-tops, which had been a wonted haunt

columbis: et pavidæ damæ natarunt
of the doves: and the timid deer swam

superjecto æquore. Vidimus flavum
in the overwhelming flood. We have seen the yellow

Tiberim, undis violenter retortis Etrusco
Tiber, with his waves violently dashed back from the Tuscan

littore, ire dejectum monumenta regis
shore, proceed to overthrow the monuments of the king

templaque Vestæ: dum uxorius
(*Numa*) *and temples of Vesta: while the amorous*

amnis jactat se nimium ultorem
river-god (proudly) boasts himself the relentless avenger

querenti Iliæ, et vagus,
of complaining Ilia, and wandering (from his course).

Jove non approbante labitur sinistra ripa.
against the will of Jupiter overflows the left bank.

Juventus, rara vitio parentum,
Our youth, thinned out by the vices of their parents,

audiet cives acuisse ferrum,
shall hear that the citizens have whetted the sword,

quo graves Persæ melius
by which the formidable Persians might better

perirent; audiet pugnas. Quem divum
perish; they shall hear of battles. Which of the gods

populus vocet rebus ruentis
can the people call (to rescue) the fortunes of the sinking

imperi? Qua prece sanctæ virgines fatigent
empire? With what prayer can the holy virgins importune

Vestam audientem minus carmina? Cui
Vesta who heeds not their hymns? To whom

Jupiter dabit partes expiandi scelus?
shall Jupiter assign the task of expiating our wickedness?

Venias tandem augur Apollo, precamur,
Come thou, at length, prophetic Apollo, we pray thee,

candentes humeros amictus nube: sive tu
with thy radiant shoulders veiled in a cloud: or if thou

mavis ridens Erycina, circum quam volat Jocus
choosest rather, smiling Venus, around whom fly Mirth

et Cupido: sive respicis neglectum genus
and Love: or if thou regardest thy neglected race

et nepotes, auctor, satiate
and descendants, (O Mars,) our founder, satiated

ludo, heu nimis longo, quem clamor
with thy sport, alas! too long-continued, whom noise

juvat que læves galeæ et vultus
delights and polished helmets and the countenance
Marsi peditis acer in cruentum
of the Marsian foot-soldier terrible against his bloodthirsty
hostem. Sive, ales filius almæ Maiæ,
foe. Or if (thou,) the winged son of gentle Maia,
imitaris juvenem in terris figura mutata,
takest the form of a youth on earth with thy figure changed,
patiens vocari ultor Cæsaris: serus
deigning to be called the avenger of Cæsar; late
redeas in cœlum, diuque
mayest thou return to heaven, and long (mayest thou)
lætus intersis populo Quirini; neve
joyously remain with the people of Quirinus; and may no
ocior aura tollat te iniquum nostris vitiis:
untimely blast bear thee away offended at our vices:
hic potius ames magnos triumphos,
here rather mayest thou choose great triumphs, (and)
hic dici Pater atque Princeps: neu sinas
here be called Father and Prince: nor permit
Medos equitare inultos, te,
the Medes to ride over the land with impunity, you,
Cæsar, duce.
O Cæsar, being our leader.

ODE III.

TO VIRGIL.

Sic diva potens Cypri, sic
So may the goddess ruling over Cyprus, and so may
fratres Helenæ, lucida sidera, pater
the brothers of Helen, bright constellations, and the father
ventorumque, aliis obstrictis præter Iapyga,
of the winds, all others being confined except Iapyx,

regat te, navis, quæ debes finibus Atticis
direct thee, ship, which owest to the shores of Attica

Virgilium creditum tibi; reddas incolumem, precor,
Virgil entrusted to thee (thy care;) restore (him) safe, I pray,

et serves dimidium meæ animæ. Illi erat
and preserve the one-half of my existence. He had the

robur et triplex æs circa pectus, qui primus
strength of triple brass round his breast, who first

commisit fragilem ratem truci pelago, nec timuit
entrusted his frail bark to the boisterous deep, nor feared

præcipitem Africum decertantem
the tempestuous south-west wind contending with the

Aquilonibus, nec tristes Hyades, nec rabiem
northern gales, nor the rainy Hyads, nor the fury of

Noti, quo non major
Notus (the south wind,) than which there is no more powerful

arbiter Adriæ, vult tollere seu ponere
lord of the Adriatic, whether he wishes to excite or calm its

freta. Quem gradum mortis timuit, qui,
waters. What approach of death did he fear, who,

siccis oculis, vidit natantia monstra; qui
with tearless gaze, beheld the swimming monsters; who

turgidum mare, et Acroceraunia, in-
(beheld the) swelling sea, and the Acroceraunia, ill-

fames scopulos. Prudens deus nequidquam abscidit
famed cliffs? A provident deity has in vain divided

terras dissociabili oceano, si impiæ
countries by a disconnecting ocean, if unhallowed

rates tamen transiliunt non tangenda vada.
barks still bound across the forbidden waters.

Humana gens audax perpeti omnia,
The human race boldly daring to encounter every hard-

ruit per vetitum et
ship, rushes through what is forbidden by human and

nefas. Audax genus Iapeti mala
divine law. The resolute son of Iapetus by an impious

fraude intulit ignem gentibus. Post ignem
fraud brought down fire to mankind. After the fire

subductum ætheria domo, macies et nova
was stolen from the ethereal mansion, decay and a new

cohors febrium incubuit terris, tardaque
troop of fevers brooded over the earth, and the slow

necessitas leti, prius semoti, corripuit gradum.
doom of death, previously distant, accelerated its pace.

Dædalus pennis non datis homini expertus
Dædalus on wings not granted to man essayed the

vacuum æra. Labor Herculeus perrupit Acheronta.
empty air. The labor of Hercules burst through Acheron.

Nil est arduum mortalibus; stultitia petimus
Nothing is difficult to mortals; in our folly we aim at

cœlum ipsum, neque per nostrum scelus,
heaven itself, nor in consequence of our crimes,

patimur Jovem ponere iracunda fulmina.
do we allow Jupiter to lay aside his angry thunderbolts.

ODE IV.

Spring's Lesson

TO LICINIUS.

Acris hiems solvitur grata vice
Severe winter is melting beneath the agreeable change

veris et Favoni, machinæ
of spring and the western breeze, and the windlasses

trahuntque siccas carinas. Ac jam neque
are drawing down the dry vessels. And now neither do

pecus gaudet stabulis, aut arator
the cattle rejoice in the stalls, nor the ploughman by the

igni; nec prata albicant canis
fireside; nor are the meadows whitened with hoar

pruinis. Jam Cytherea Venus ducit choros
frost. Now Cytherean Venus leads the dances

imminente Luna, decentes Gratiæ, junctæque
under a full moon, and the comely Graces, united with the

Nymphis, quatiunt terram alterno pede;
Nymphs, shake the earth with alternate foot;

dum ardens Vulcanus urit graves officinas
while glowing Vulcan kindles the laborious forges

Cyclopum. Nunc decet impedire nitidum caput,
of the Cyclops. Now it is becoming to encircle the glossy head,

aut viridi myrto, aut flore quem
either with the green myrtle, or the flowers which

solutæ terræ ferunt. Nunc et decet
the unfettered lands produce. Now also it is becoming

immolare Fauno in umbrosis lucis, seu
to sacrifice to Faunus in the shady groves, either with

agna, poscat, hædo, sive malit.
a lamb, if he demand (one,) or with a kid, if he prefer (it.)

Pallida mors, æquo pede, pulsat
Pale death, with impartial tread, knocks at the

tabernas pauperum, turres regumque. O
cottages of the poor, (and at) the palaces of kings. O

beate Sexti! brevis summa vitæ vetat nos
happy Sextius! the brief span of life forbids us to

inchoare longam spem. Jam nox premet te
entertain distant hope. Soon will night enshroud thee

fabulæque Manes, et exilis domus Plutonia;
and the fabled Manes, and the phantom realm of Pluto;

quo, simul mearis
whither, as soon as thou shalt have gone, thou shalt

nec sortiere talis regna vini,
neither cast lots with the dice for the sovereignty of wine,

nec mirabere tenerum Lycidan, quo
nor shalt thou admire the tender Lycidas, with whom

omnis juventus nunc calet, et
all the youths are now enamoured, and (with whom)

virgines mox tepebunt.
the virgins will soon be in love.

ODE V.

TO PYRRHA.

Quis gracilis puer, multa in rosa,
What graceful youth, on many a rose, (and)
perfusus liquidis odoribus, urguet te, Pyrrha,
bedewed with liquid perfumes, courts thee, Pyrrha,
sub grato aubro? Cui simplex
in some pleasant grotto? For whom (dost thou,) plain in
munditiis, religas flavam comam? Heu quoties
thy neatness, braid thy golden hair? Alas! how often
flebit fidem mutatosque deos,
shall he deplore (thy broken) faith and the altered gods,
et insolens, emirabitur æquora aspera
and unaccustomed, be lost in wonder at the seas ruffled
nigris ventis, qui nunc credulus fruitur te,
by dark storms, who now unsuspectingly enjoys thee, all
aurea; qui, nescius fallacis auræ, sperat
golden; who, unconscious of the deceitful breeze, hopes
semper vacuam
(that thou wilt be) always free (from affection for another,)
semper amabilem. Miseri quibus,
always attached (to him.) Wretched (are they) to whom,
intentata, nites. Sacer paries indicat
untried, (thou appearest) fair. The sacred wall shows
votiva tabula me suspendisse uvida
by the votive tablet that I have hung up (my) dripping
vestimenta deo potenti maris.
robes to the god that rules the ocean.

ODE VI.

TO AGRIPPA.

VARIO, alite Mæonii carminis,
By Varius, a bird of Mæonian strain, (thou shalt be)

scriberis fortis et victor hostium, quam
celebrated as brave and a conqueror of enemies, for

rem cuuque ferox miles gesserit,
whatever exploit the fierce soldier shall have accomplished,

te duce, navibus aut equis. Nos,
under thy command, either on sea or land. We,

Agrippa, tenues neque conamur dicere hæc
Agrippa, humble (writers,) do not attempt to sing these

grandia nec gravem stomachum Pelidæ,
mighty deeds nor the stern wrath of Achilles,

nescii cedere, nec cursus duplicis
who knew not how to yield, nor the voyages of the crafty

Ulixei per mare, nec sævam domum Pelopis;
Ulysses over the sea, nor the cruel house of Pelops;

dum pudor, que Musa potens
while diffidence, and the Muse that presides over

imbellis lyræ, vetat deterere laudes
the peaceful lyre, forbid (us) to diminish the praises

egregii Cæsaris, et tuas, culpa
of the illustrious Cæsar, and thine own, by a defect

ingeni. Quis digne scripserit Martem tectum
of ability. Who could worthily describe Mars armed

adamantina tunica, aut Merionem nigrum
in his adamantine mail, or Meriones blackened

Troio pulvere, aut Tydiden, ope Palladis,
with Trojan dust, or Diomede, by the aid of Pallas,

parem superis? Nos cantamus convivia, nos
equal to the gods above? We sing of banquets, we

prælia virginum, sectis unguibus
(sing of) the contests of maidens, with pointless nails

acrium in juvenes, vacui,
fiercely attacking their youthful (admirers,) heart-whole,

sive quid urimur, leves
or if we are at all fired (by love,) light-hearted

non præter solitum.
as usual.

ODE VII.

I Praise of Lobe

TO MUNATIUS PLANCUS.

Alii laudabunt claram Rhodon aut Mitylenen,
Others shall praise sunny Rhodes or Mitylene,

aut Epheson, ve mœnia bimaris Corinthi
or Ephesus, or the walls of double-shored Corinth

vel Thebas insignes Baccho, vel Delphos Apolline,
or Thebes ennobled by Bacchus, or Delphi by Apollo,

aut Thessala Tempe. Sunt quibus unum
or Thessalian Tempe. There are (those) whose only

opus est celebrare perpetuo carmine urbem
task it is to celebrate in continuous song the city

intactæ Palladis, et præponere fronti
of the ever-maiden Pallas, and deck (their) brows

olivam decerptam undique. Plurimus,
with olives plucked from every spot (of Attic soil.) Many,

in Junonis honorem, dicet Argos, aptum
in Juno's honor, will sing of Argos, (well) fitted for

equis, ditesque Mycenas. Me, nec patiens Lacedæmon,
steeds, and rich Mycenæ. But me, not hardy Lacedæmon,

nec opimæ Larissæ campus, percussit tam quam
nor rich Larissa's plains, has charmed so much as

Albuneæ resonantis domus, et præceps Anio ac
Albunea's echoing cave, the down-rushing Anio and

Tiburni lucus, et pomaria uda mobilibus
Tibur's grove, and orchards irrigated by flowing

rivis. Ut notus sæpe albus, deterget
streams. As the south wind often is clear, (and) sweeps

nubila obscuro cœlo, parturit neque
the clouds from blackened skies, (and) teems not with

perpetuos imbres; sic tu, Plance, sapiens memento
incessant showers; so do thou, Plancus, wisely remember

finire vitæ tristitiam que labores molli mero;
to drown life's cares and pains in mellow wine;

seu castra, fulgentia signis, tenent
whether the camp, glittering with standards, charms

te, seu tui Tiburis densa umbra tenebit.
thee, or thine own Tibur's thick shade shall keep (thee

Quum Teucer fugeret Salamina patremque,
there.) When Teucer fled from Salamis and his father.

fertur tamen vinxisse populea corona
he is said still to have bound a poplar wreath

tempora uda lyæo, sic affatus
upon (his) temples cheered with wine, (and) thus to have addressed

tristes amicos: 'Quocunque fortuna, melior
his desponding friends: 'Wherever fortune, kinder than

parente, feret nos, ibimus, O socii
a father, shall guide us, we will go, O friends

comitesque. Nil desperandum Teucro duce,
and comrades. No despair must be when Teucer leads,

et auspice Teucro; enim Apollo certus
and under the auspices of Teucer; for Apollo has surely

promisit nova tellure futuram Salamina
promised that in a new land shall rise a Salamis

ambiguam. O fortes viri, sæpe passi
of doubtful (name.) O brave hearts, who often suffered

pejoraque mecum, nunc pellite curas vino;
worse with me, now chase away your cares with wine;

cras iterabimus ingens æquor.
to-morrow we will venture on the wide sea (once more.)

ODE VIII.

TO LYDIA.

Dic Lydia, per omnes deos, oro te, cur
Tell (me,) Lydia, by all the gods, I entreat thee, why

properas perdere Sybarin amando? Cur
thou dost hasten to ruin Sybaris by (thy) love? Why

patiens pulveris atque solis, oderit
does he, capable of enduring the dust and heat, detest

apricum campum? Cur neque militaris
the sunny plain? Why does he neither in martial array

equitat inter æquales, nec temperat
ride among his companions, nor manage

ora Gallica frenis
the mouths of Gallic (steeds) with curbs fashioned like the

lupatis? Cur timet tangere flavum
teeth of wolves? Why does he fear to touch the yellow

Tiberim? Cur vitat olivum
Tiber? Why does he shun the (wrestler's) oil more

cautius viperino sanguine? Nobilis disco
cautiously than viper's blood? Famed for the discus

sæpe expedito, jaculo sæpe expedito trans
often cast, for the javelin often hurled beyond the

finem, neque gestat brachia livida
mark, nor display his arms black and blue with martial

armis? Quid latet, ut dicunt
exercises? Why does he lie concealed, as they say

filium marinæ Thetidis sub
the son of the sea-born Thetis (did) on the eve

lacrimosa funera Trojæ, ne virilis cultus
of the mournful carnage of Troy, lest a manly attire

proriperet in cædem et Lycias catervas.
should hurry (him) to slaughter and the Trojan bands.

ODE IX.

TO THALIARCHUS.

VIDES ut Soracte stet candidum alta
Seest thou how Soracte stands white with the deep

nive, laborantes silvæ nec jam
snow, and how the struggling woods cannot now

sustineant onus, flumina constiterint
support the weight, and the rivers are congealed by the

acuto geluque. Dissolve frigus, large reponens
penetrating frost. Dispel the cold, (by) freely piling

ligna super foco, atque benignius deprome,
the logs upon the hearth, and more liberally bring out,

O Thaliarche, quadrimum merum Sabina
O Thaliarchus, the four-year old wine from the Sabine

diota. Permitte cætera divis; simul qui
jar. Leave the rest to the gods; (for,) as soon as

stravere ventos deprœliantes fervido
they have lulled the wind contending with the seething

æquore, nec cupressi nec veteres
ocean, neither the cypresses nor the ancient

orni agitantur. Fuge quærere quid cras
ash-trees are moved. Avoid inquiring what to-morrow

futurum sit; et appone lucro quemcunque
may produce; and set down as gain whatever

dierum fors dabit; puer
day fortune may grant (thee;) (while still) young

sperne nec dulce amores neque choreas,
disdain neither sweet love nor the dance,

donec morosa canities abest
as long as peevish old age is absent

virenti. Nunc et Campus
(from thee) in thy bloom. Now let both the Campus Martius,

et areæ, lenesque susurri sub
and the public walks, and soft whispers at the approach

noctem, repetantur composita hora, nunc
of night, be repeated at the appointed hour, (and) now

et gratus risus ab intimo angulo,
also the pleasant laugh from (some) secret corner,

proditor latentis puellæ, pignusque dereptum
the betrayer of the lurking maiden, and the forfeit snatched

lacertis, aut digito, male pertinaci.
from her arms, or from her finger, affectedly resisting.

ODE X.

TO MERCURY.

MERCURI facunde nepos Atlantis, qui
Mercury, eloquent grandson of Atlas, who

catus formasti feros cultus recentum
didst skilfully civilize the savage manners of primeval

hominum voce, et more
man by the gift of language, and by the institution

decoræ Palæstræ, canam te nuntium
of the graceful Palæstra, I will sing of thee, the ambassador

magni Jovis et deorum, parentem
of great Jove, and of the gods, and the parent of the

curvæque lyræ; callidum condere jocoso furto
curved lyre; skilful in concealing in sportive theft

quidquid placuit. Dum Apollo olim
whatever it hath pleased (thee.) While Apollo formerly

minaci voce terret te
with threatening voice endeavored to terrify thee

puerum nisi reddidisses boves amotas per
a boy, unless thou didst restore the cattle removed by

dolum, risit viduus pharetra.
stratagem, he laughed on being deprived of his quiver.

Quin, te duce et Priamus
Nay, under thy guidance, even Priam

dives relicto Ilio, fefellit
laden with gold, having left Ilium behind, passed unobserved

superbos Atridas Thessalosque ignes et
the haughty sons of Atreus, the Thessalian watchfires, and

castra iniqua Trojæ. Tu reponis animas
the camp hostile to Troy. Thou placest the spirits

pias lætis sedibus coercesque
of the good in the happy regions, and thou keepest together the

levem turbam aurea virga gratus
airy crowd with (thy) golden wand—a favorite

deorum superis et deorum imis.
with the gods above and with the gods below

ODE XI.

TO LEUCONOE.

LEUCONOE tu quæsieris ne nefas scire—
Leuconoe, enquire not—it is forbidden to know (it)

quem finem di dederint mihi quem tibi;
—what term the gods have allotted to me, what to thee;

nec tentaris Babylonios numeros. Ut melius
nor consult the Chaldean tables. How much better (it is)

pati quidquid erit! Seu Jupiter
to bear patiently whatever happens! Whether Jupiter

tribuit plures hiemes seu ultimam quæ
grants (us) more winters, or (this is) the last which

nunc debilitat Tyrrhenum mare oppositis
now breaks the force of the Tuscan sea on the opposing

pumicibus; sapias liques vina et reseces
rocks; be wise, filter thy wines, and abridge

longam spem brevi spatio.
lengthened hope (on account of) the short duration (of life.)

Dum loquimur invida ætas fugerit.
While we are conversing. jealous time will be gone.

Carpe diem credula quam minimum
Enjoy the present, trusting as little as possible to the
postero.
future.

ODE XII.

TO AUGUSTUS.

QUEM virum aut heroa, Clio, sumis cele-
What man or hero dost thou, Clio, undertake to cele-
brare lyra vel acri tibia? Quem deum?
brate on the lyre or shrill-toned pipe? What deity?
Cujus nomen jocosa imago (vocis) recinet
Whose name shall the sportive echo resound
aut in umbrosis oris Heliconis aut super
either amid the shady borders of Helicon, or on the summit
Pindo in gelido Hæmo? unde
of Pindus, (or) on cool Hæmus? whence the
silvæ, temere insecutæ vocalem Orphea,
woods in wild confusion followed the tuneful Orpheus,
materna arte morantem rapidos lapsus
as by his maternal art he retarded the rapid torrents
fluminum celeresque ventos blandum et
of the rivers and the swift winds, sweetly-persuasive also
ducere canoris fidibus auritas quercus?
to lead along with melodious lyre the listening oaks?
Quid dicam prius solitis laudibus
What shall I celebrate before the accustomed praises of
Parentis qui temperat res hominum ac deorum,
the Parent who governs the affairs of men and gods,
qui mare ac terras mundum
who (rules over) sea and earth (and) the universe with
variisque horis? Unde nil generatur
its changing seasons? From whom nothing is produced
majus ipso; nec quidquam viget simile
greater than himself; nor does anything flourish like

aut secundum. Pallas tamen occupavit honores
him or second (to him.) Pallas, however, enjoys honors

proximos illi. Neque silebo te Liber
next to his. Neither will I be silent on thee, Bacchus,

audax præliis et Virgo inimica
daring in combat, or (on thee,) Virgin, hostile

sævis belluis nec te, Phœbe metuende
to the savage beasts; nor on thee, Apollo, terrible

certa sagitta. Dicam et Alciden
by (thy) unerring arrow. I will celebrate Hercules also, and

puerosque Ledæ, hunc nobilem superare
the sons of Leda, the one illustrious for winning contests

equis, illum pugnis, simul quorum
with horses, the other with fists, and as soon as their

alba stella refulsit nautis agitatus
bright star has shone upon the sailors the troubled (foam-

humor defluit saxis, venti concidunt,
ing) *water flows down from the rocks, the winds are lulled,*

nubes fugiuntque, et minax unda recumbit
the clouds fly away, and the threatening wave subsides

ponto nam sic voluere. Post hos
on the deep, for so they have willed it. Next to these,

dubito an prius memorem Romulum,
I question whether I shall first commemorate Romulus,

an quietum regnum Pompili an superbos
or the tranquil reign of Pompilius, or the splendid

fasces Tarquini an nobile letum Catonis.
ensigns of Tarquinius, or the noble death of Cato.

Gratus referam insigni camena Regulum, et
I will gratefully celebrate in ennobling song Regulus, and

Scauros, Paullum, prodigum magnæ animæque
the Scauri, and Paullus, lavish of his noble soul

Pœno superante, Fabriciumque. Sæva
(*when the*) *Carthaginian conquered, and Fabricius. Stern*

paupertas et avitus fundus cum apto lare
poverty and an hereditary farm with a suitable dwelling

tulit hunc et Curium incomtis capillis et
produced him, and Curius, with untrimmed locks, and

Camillum, utilem bello. Fama Marcelli crescit
Camillus, useful in war. The fame of Marcellus increases

velut arbor occulto ævo;
like a tree amid the imperceptible lapse of time; the

Julium sidus micat inter omnes velut luna
Julian constellation shines among all (others,) as the moon

inter minores ignes. Pater atque Custos
amid the feebler fires (of night.) Father and Guardian

humanæ gentis, orte Saturno cura
of the human race, son of Saturn, the protection

magni Cæsaris data tibi fatis;
of mighty Cæsar has been assigned to thee by Fate;

tu regnes Cæsare secundo. Seu ille
do thou reign with Cæsar second (to thee.) Whether he

egerit domitos justo triumpho,
shall lead along subdued in a just triumph (the)

Parthos imminentes Latio sive Seras
Parthians threatening the Roman (world,) or the Seres

et Indos subjectos oræ orientis
and Indi dwelling close to the borders of the east,

minor te æquus reget latum
inferior to thee (alone) he shall impartially rule the wide

orbem; tu quaties Olympum gravi
world; thou shalt shake Olympus with thy terrible

curru, tu mittes inimica fulmina
chariot, thou shalt discharge the hostile thunderbolts

parum castis lucis.
against the polluted groves.

ODE XIII.

TO LYDIA.

Quum tu Lydia laudas roseam cervicem
When thou, Lydia, praisest the rosy neck

Telephi, cerea brachia Telephi— væ! meum
of Telephus— the waxen arms of Telephus— alas! my

fervens jecur tumet difficili bile. Tunc nec
inflamed liver swells with irritable anger. Then neither

mihi mens nec color manet certa sede
my mind nor color remains in an unvarying state,

et humor labitur furtim in genas arguens
and the tear steals silently down my cheeks, proving

quam lentis ignibus penitus macerer.
by what slow-consuming fires I am inwardly wasted.

Uror, seu rixæ immodicæ
I am tortured; whether quarrels (rendered) immoderate by

mero turparunt tibi candidos, humeros sive
wine have disfigured thy fair shoulders, or whether

furens puer impressit dente
the impetuous youth has impressed with his tooth

notam memorem labris. Si audias
a well-known token (on thy) lips. If thou wouldst listen

me satis non speres
to me attentively thou wouldst never expect (him)

perpetuum barbare lædentem dulcia oscula
to be constant who barbarously wounds (those) sweet lips

quæ Venus imbuit quinta parte sui
which Venus has imbued with the fifth part of her

nectaris. Ter et amplius felices
nectar. Thrice and more than (thrice) happy (are

quos irrupta copula tenet nec amor
those) whom an indissoluble union binds, nor will their love

divulsus malis querimoniis solvet citius
torn apart by fatal complaining separate (them) sooner
suprema die.
than the last day.

ODE XIV.

TO THE REPUBLIC.

O NAVIS, novi fluctus referent in
O ship! new billows are bearing (thee) back again into
mare. O quid agis? Fortiter occupa
the deep. Oh! what art thou doing? Resolutely seize
portum. nonne vides ut nudum latus remigio?
the haven. Dost thou not see how bare thy side is of oars?
Et malus saucius celeri Africo
And thy mast, damaged by an impetuous southwest wind,
antennæque gemant; ac carinæ sine funibus
and thy yard-arms groan; and thy hull, without cables,
possint vix durare imperiosius æquor?
can scarcely endure the increasing violence of the sea?
Non tibi sunt integra lintea non Di quos
Thou hast not entire sails, nor gods, whom
iterum voces pressa malo;
thou mayest again invoke when overwhelmed with misfortune;
quamvis Pontica pinus, nobilis filia silvæ,
although of Pontic pine, the noble daughter of the forest,
jactes et genus et inutile
thou pridest thyself both (on) thy lineage and unavailing
nomen. Timidus navita fedit nil pictis
fame. The alarmed sailor trusts not to decorated
puppibus. Nisi tu debes ludibrium
vessels. Unless thou art doomed (to be) the sport
ventis cave. Quæ nuper mihi
of winds, beware! Thou who wast lately to me (a source
sollicitum tædium nunc desiderium
of) disquieting weariness, but now (an object of) fond desire

que non levis cura, vites æquora
and no slight apprehension, mayest thou avoid the seas
interfusa Cycladas nitentes.
that flow amid the Cyclades conspicuous (from afar.)

ODE XV.

THE PROPHECY OF NEREUS ON THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY.

Quum perfidus pastor traheret
When the treacherous shepherd was bearing away
per freta navibus Idæis hospitam
over the seas, in vessels (made) of Idæan (wood,) his hostess
Helenam Nereus obruit celeres ventos ingrato
Helen, Nereus lulled the swift winds in an unwelcome
otio ut caneret fera fata:
calm, that he might foretell (their) cruel destinies:
'Mala avi ducis domum
'Under an evil omen thou art conveying to thy home
quam Græcia repetet multo
(her) whom Greece shall demand back again with a numerous
milite conjurata rumpere tuas nuptias et vetus
host, bound by oath to sever thy union and the ancient
regnum Priami. Heu! heu! quantus sudor
kingdom of Priam. Alas! alas! what toil
adest equis quantus viris! Quanta
is approaching for the horse—what for the warriors! What
funera moves Dardanæ genti?
carnage art thou bringing on the Dardan nation?
Jam Pallas parat galeam et ægida
Even now Pallas is preparing her helmet and ægis,
currusque et rabiem. Ferox præsidio
and chariot and (martial) fury. Proud of the aid
Veneris, nequidquam pectes cæsariem,
of Venus, in vain shalt thou comb thy hair, (and)

divides grataque carmina feminis
distribute pleasing strains among women (on)
imbelli cithara; nequidquam thalamo
the unmanly lyre; in vain in thy chamber shalt thou
vitabis graves hastas et spicula Gnosii
avoid the fatal spears and the points of the Cretan
calami, strepitumque et Ajacem celerem sequi;
arrow, and the uproar and Ajax swift in pursuit;
tamen, heu! serus collines pulvere
though alas! late, (still) shalt thou stain in the dust
adulteros crines. Non respicis
thy adulterous locks. Dost thou not behold (the son)
Laertiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, non Pylium
of Laertes, the bane of thy nation, then the Pylian
Nestora? Impavidi urguent te
Nestor? There are undauntedly pressing on thee
Salaminius Teucer, te Sthenelus sciens
the Salaminean Teucer, on thee Sthenelus skilled
pugnæ; sive est opus imperitare equis, non
in fight; or if it be necessary to govern the steeds, no
piger auriga. Nosces Merionen quoque.
inactive charioteer. Thou shalt know Meriones also.
Ecce atrox Tydides, melior patre,
Lo! the fierce son of Tydeus, superior to his father,
furit reperire te; quem, uti cervus immemor
rages to find thee; from whom, as a stag, unmindful
graminis, lupum visum in altera
of his pasture, (flees from) a wolf seen in the opposite
parte vallis, tu mollis fugies
extremity of (some) valley, thou, effeminate (one,) shalt flee,
sublimi anhelitu, non pollicitus hoc tuæ.
with deep panting, not having promised this to thy
Iracunda classis Achillei proferet diem
(beloved.) The angry fleet of Achilles shall protract the day
Ilio Phrygum matronisque; post certas
for Ilium and the Trojan matrons; after a destined

hiemes, Achaicus ignis uret
number of winters, the Grecian fires shall consume

domos Pergameas.'
the palaces of Pergamus.'

Part's Recantation

ODE XVI.

A RECANTATION.

O FILIA pulchrior pulchra matre pones
O daughter, more lovely (than) thy lovely mother, put

quemcunque modum voles criminosis iambis,
whatever end thou pleasest to my scurrilous iambics,

sive flamma, sive libet Adriano
either by the flames, or, if thou choosest, by the Adriatic

mari. Non Dindymene non Pythius incola
Sea. Neither does Cybele, nor the Pythian inhabitant

æque quatit mentem sacerdotum adytis
equally agitate the minds of his priests in his secret shrines;

non liber non Corybantes sic
nor Bacchus, nor the Corybantes so violently,

geminant acuta æra ut tristes iræ
when they clash their shrill cymbals, as gloomy anger

quas neque Noricus ensis deterret nec naufragum
which neither the Doric sword deters, nor the ship-wrecking

mare, nec sævus ignis nec Jupiter ipse
sea, nor the unsparing lightning, nor Jove himself

ruens tremendo tumulto. Prometheus
rushing down amid dreadful thunderings. Prometheus

fertur coactus addere principi limo
is said to have been compelled to add to our original clay

particulam desectam undique, et
(some) ingredient extracted from every (animal,) and

aposuisse nostro stomacho vim insani leonis.
to have placed in our breast the rage of a savage lion.

Iræ stravere Thyesten gravi exitio,
Angry (contentions) overwhelmed Thyestes in fatal ruin,

et stetere ultimæ causæ altis urbibus
and have been the final cause to lofty cities

cur funditus perirent, insolens
why they were completely overthrown, (and) an insulting

exercitus imprimeret hostile aratrum muris.
army drove a hostile ploughshare (over their) walls.

Compesce mentem; fervor pectoris tentavit
Restrain (thy) anger; the glow of resentment assailed

me quoque in dulci juventa et misit furentem in
me also in sweet youth, and urged (me,) excited to

celeres iambos. Nunc ego quæro mutare
rapid iambics. Now I am anxious to exchange

mitibus tristia, dum opprobriis,
bitter taunts for soothing strains, provided that (my) injurious

recantatis fias mihi amica
(expressions) being recanted, thou wilt become my friend

reddasque animum.
and restore my peace of mind.

an Imitation to Country Joys.

ODE XVII.

TO TYNDARIS.

Sæpe Faunus velox mutat Lycæo
Often Faunus, in rapid flight, changes Mount Lycæus

amœnum Lucretilem, et usque defendit
for the pleasant Lucretilis, and constantly wards off

meis capellis igneam æstatem pluviosque ventos.
from (my) she-goats the fiery summer and rainy winds.

Deviæ uxores olentis mariti quærunt
The wandering mates of the unsavory husband seek

impune per nemus tutum latentes
with safety through the grove protected (by him) the hidden

arbutos et thyma, hæduleæ metuunt nec
strawberry-trees and thyme, and the kids dread not

virides colubras, nec lupos Martiales,
the green lizards, nor the wolves sacred to Mars,

utcunque Tyndari, valles et lævia saxa
whenever, Tyndaris, the valleys and smooth rocks

cubantis Usticæ personuere dulci
of low-lying Ustica have re-echoed with his melodious

fistulæ. Di tuentur me; mea pietas et Musa
pipe. The gods protect me; my devotion and my muse

est cordi Dis. Hic opulenta copia
are agreeable to the gods. Here a rich store

ruris honorum manabit tibi ad plenum
of rural honors shall flow to thee in full abundance

benigno cornu. Hic in reducta valle
from the bounteous horn (of fortune.) Here, in a retired vale

vitabis æstus caniculæ et Teia
thou shalt avoid the heat of the dog-star, and on Teian

fide dices Penelopen vitreamque Circen
strings thou shalt sing Penelope and the beauteous Circe,

laborantes in uno. Hic Duces sub
striving for the same (hero.) Here, thou shalt quaff in the

umbra pocula innocentis Lesbii; nec Semeleius
shade cups of harmless Lesbian; nor shall Semeleian

Thyoneus confundet prælia cum Marte; nec
Bacchus engage in the contest with Mars; nor shalt thou,

suspecta metues protervum Cyrum, ne injiciat
suspected, fear the rude Cyrus, lest he may lay

incontinentes manus male dispari
his rash hands (on thee,) ill-fitted to contend (with him,)

et scindat coronam hærentem crinibus immeritamque
or rend the wreath attached to thy tresses, or unoffending

vestem.
robe.

The Praises of Vine

ODE XVIII.

TO VARUS.

VARE severis nullam arborem prius sacra
Varus, plant no tree in preference to the sacred

vite circa mite solum Tiburis et mœnia
vine, in the mild soil of Tibur and the walls

Catili. Nam deus proposuit omnia dura
of Catilus. For the god has imposed every hardship

siccis : neque mordaces
(on those) who abstain (from wine ;) nor do gnawing

sollicitudines aliter diffugiunt. Quis crepat
cares by any other means flee away. Who complains of

gravem militiam aut pauperiem post vina? Quis
the hardship of war or poverty after wine? Who

non potius te pater Bacche teque
(does) not rather (praise) thee, father Bacchus, and thee,

decens Venus? At rixa Centaurea cum
lovely Venus? But the quarrel of the Centaurs with

Lapithis debellata super mero, monet
the Lapithæ fought out over their wine, warns (us)

ne quis transsiliat munera modici Liberi.
that no one should exceed the gifts of moderate Bacchus.

Non levis Sithoniis, Evius monet quum
Unpropitious to the Thracians, Bacchus warns (us) when

avidi discernunt fas atque nefas
(men) in their eagerness distinguish right from wrong

exiguo fine libidinum. Ego non quatiam te
by the narrow limit of passion. I will not disturb thee

invitum, candide Bassareu, nec rapiam
against thy will, gracious Bassareus, nor will I hurry

sub divum obsita variis
into open day (the mysteries) concealed under various

frondibus. Tene sæva tympana cum
leaves. Check the shrill-clashing cymbals with

Berecyntio cornu, quæ subsequitur cœcus
the Berecynthian horn, in whose train follow blind

Amor-sui, et Gloria, tollens vacuum
self-love, and (foolish) vanity, raising the empty

verticem plus nimio Fides prodiga arcanique
head too high, and faith prodigal of secrets more

perlucidior vitro.
transparent than crystal.

ODE XIX.

TO GLYCERA.

SÆVA mater Cupidinum, puer Thebanæque
The cruel mother of the loves, and the son of Theban

Semeles et lasciva licentia jubet me
Semele and sportive wantonness, order me

reddere animum finites amoribus.
to surrender again my heart to its discontinued passions.

Nitor Glyceræ splendentes purius
The brilliant beauty of Glycera, shining more purely than

Pario marmore urit me; grata
Parian marble, is consuming me; her pleasing

protervitas et vultus nimium lubricus
coquetry, and her countenance, too dangerous

adspici urit. Venus ruens in me tota
to be gazed on, consume (me.) Venus assailing me with all

deseruit Cyprum, nec patitur
(her power) has forsaken Cyprus, and does not permit (me)

dicere Scythas et Parthum animosun
to sing of the Scythian and Parthian fiercely contending

versis equis nec quæ nihil
on retreating steeds, nor (of anything) which bears no

attinent. Hic, pueri, ponite mihi vivum
relation (to her.) Here, slaves, place for me the verdant

cespitem; hic, verbenas thuraque cum
turf; here, the sacred boughs and frankincense, with
patera meri bimi. Veniet lenior
a goblet of wine two years old. She will approach more gently
hostia mactata.
when a victim has been sacrificed.

ODE XX.

TO MÆCENAS.

CARE eques Mæcenas, potabis modicis
Beloved knight Mæcenas, thou shalt drink in small
cantharis vile Sabinum quod ego ipse levi
cups common Sabine (wine) which I myself sealed up
conditum Græca testa quum plausus datus
(and) stored in a Grecian jar when cheers were given
tibi in theatro, ut ripæ
to thee in the amphitheatre, so that the banks of (thy)
paternis fluminis et simul jocosa imago
paternal river, and at the same time the sportive echo
Vaticani montis redderet tibi laudes.
of the Vatican mountain, repeated thy praises.
Tu bibes Cæcubum et uvam
Thou mayest quaff Cæcuban and (the wine of) the grape
domitam Caleno prælo; nec Falernæ vites,
crushed in a Calenian press; neither the Falernian vines,
neque Formiani colles temperant mea pocula.
nor the Formian hills, season my cups.

ODE XXI.

TO DIANA AND APOLLO.

TENERÆ virgines, dicite Dianam; pueri, dicite
Ye tender maids, sing of Diana; boys, sing of

intonsum Cynthium Latonamque penitus dilectam
beardless Apollo, and Latona deeply beloved

supremo Jovi. Vos lætam
by supreme Jove. Ye maidens sing (of her) that rejoices

fluviis et coma nemorum quæcunque
in the streams and in the foliage of the groves, which

prominet aut gelido Algido aut nigris sylvis
project zither over cold Algidus, or the shady woods

Erymanthi aut viridis Cragi. Vos mares tollite
of Erymanthus, or the evergreen Cragus. Ye boys, extol

totidem laudibus Tempe, Delon natalemque,
with equal praises Tempe and Delos, the birthplace

Apollinis, humerum insignemque pharetra
of Apollo, and his shoulders graced by the quiver

fraternaque lyra. Motus vestra prece, hic
and his brother's lyre. Moved by your entreaty, he shall

aget lacrimosum bellum hic
drive away tearful war, he (shall drive away)

miseram famem pestemque a
wretched famine; and the plague from the (Roman)

populo—et principe Cæsare—in Persas atque
people—from their emperor Cæsar— to the Persians and

Britannos.
Britons.

ODE XXII.

TO ARISTIUS FUSCUS.

INTEGER vitæ purus scelerisque non
The man of upright life and free from guilt does not

eget Mauris jaculis, Fusce, neque arcu, nec
need Moorish javelins, Fuscus, nor the bow, nor the

pharetra gravida venenatis sagittis; sive
quiver laden with poisoned arrows; whether

facturus iter per æstuosas Syrtes
he is about to make a journey through the burning Syrtes,

sive per inhospitalem Caucasum, vel loca quæ
or over the inhospitable Caucasus, or the regions which
fabulosus Hydaspes lambit. Namque in Sabina
the legendary Hydaspes laves. For in the Sabine
silva dum canto meam Lalagen, et
wood, while I was singing of my Lalage, and with (my)
curis expeditis vagor ultra terminum,
cares dispelled was wandering beyond my usual limits,
lupus fugit me inermem. Portentum quale
a wolf fled from me unarmed. A monster such as
neque militaris Daunias alit latis
neither the warlike Daunia nourishes in her spacious
æsculetis nec tellus Jubæ, arida nutrix
forests, nor the land of Juba, the parched nurse of
leonum generat. Pone me pigris campis ubi
lions, produces. Place me in (those) barren regions where
nulla arbor recreatur æstiva aura,
no tree is fanned by the summer breeze, in (that)
latus mundi quod nebulæ malusque
quarter of the world which clouds and an inclement
Jupiter urget; pone sub nimium
sky (continually) oppress; place (me) beneath the too-closely
propinqui curru solis in terra negata
approaching chariot of the sun, in lands denied to (human)
domibus; amabo dulce ridentem dulce
habitations; and I will love (my) sweetly-smiling, sweetly-
loquentem Lalagen.
speaking Lalage.

ODE XXIII.

TO CHLOE.

CHLOE vitas me similis hinnuleo quærenti
Chloe, thou dost shun me like a fawn seeking its

pavidam matrem aviis montibus non sine
timid mother on the pathless mountains, not without

vano metu aurarum et silvæ nam
a groundless fear of the breezes and the thicket; for

tremit et corde et genibus seu adventus
it trembles both in heart and knees, whether the arrival

veris inhorruit mobilibus foliis seu
of spring has rustled among the quivering leaves, or the

virides lacertæ dimovere rubum. Atqui ego
green lizards have stirred the brambles. And yet I

non persequor te ut aspera tigris Gætulusve
do not pursue thee like a savage tigress or a Gætulian

leo frangere Tempestiva viro
lion, to tear (thee) in pieces. (Being now) of a marriageable age,

desine tandem sequi matrem.
cease at length to cling to thy mother.

ODE XXIV.

TO VIRGIL.

Quis pudor aut modus sit desiderio
What shame or limit can there be to our regret

cari capitis? Præcipe cantus lugubres,
(for the loss of) so dear a life? Teach (me) the strains of woe,

Melpomene, cui pater dedit liquidam vocem
Melpomene, to whom thy father has given a tuneful voice,

cum lyra. Ergo perpetuus sopor urget
with the lyre. And so an everlasting sleep lies heavy on

Quinctilium? Cui, quando Pudor et
Quinctilius? To whom, when will Modesty, and

incorrupta Fides, soror Justitiæ nudaque Veritas
inviolate Faith, the sister of Justice, and naked Truth,

invenient ullum parem? Ille occidit flebilis multis
find any equal? He died lamented by many

bonis, nulli flebilior quam tibi Virgili.
good men, by none lamented more than by thee, Virgil.

Tu, heu! frustra pius, poscis
Thou, alas! in thy fruitless affection, dost pray

deos Quinctilium non ita creditum.
the gods for Quinctilius not on such terms entrusted

Quod si moderere fidem
(to them.) Nay, even though thou couldst strike the lyre

auditam arboribus, blandius
listened to by the trees, more persuasively than the

Threicio Orpheo, sanguis non redeat
Thracian Orpheus, the blood cannot return to the

vanæ imagini, quare Mercurius non lenis
unsubstantial shade, which Mercury, not gentle (enough)

recludere fata precibus,
to change (the order of) the fates (in compliance) with our prayers,

semel compulerit nigro gregi horrida virga.
has once driven in his dark flock with his gloomy wand.

Durum, sed quidquid est nefas corrigere
(It is) hard, but whatever it is impossible to rectify

fit levius patientia.
becomes more supportable by patience.

ODE XXV.

TO LYDIA.

PROTERVI juvenes quatiunt junctas fenestras
The wanton youths shake thy fastened windows

parcius crebris ictibus, nec adimunt
less frequently with redoubled knocks, nor do they deprive

tibi somnos; januaque, quæ prius movebat
thee of repose; and thy door, which formerly moved

cardines multum facilis, amat
its hinges much more freely, clings lovingly

limen. Minus et minus jam audis:
to the threshold. Less and less (often) now dost thou hear:

"Lydia, dormis longas noctes, me
"Lydia, canst thou sleep the livelong night, while I,

tuo pereunte?" Anus, levis in
thy (lover,) am dying?" An old woman (now,) neglected in

solo angiportu, flebis invicem arrogantes
(some) lonely alley, thou shalt bewail in (thy) turn the insolence

mœchos Thracio vento bacchante magis
of rakes, while the Thracian wind rages the more

sub interlunia; quum flagrans amor
towards the changes of the moon; when burning passion

et libido, quæ solet furiare matres equorum,
and desire, which is wont to madden the dams of horses,

sæviet circa ulcerosum jecur, non sine
shall rage about thy cankered liver, not without

questu quod læta pubes gaudeat magis
the complaint that cheerful youth rejoices rather

virenti hedera atque pulla myrto, et dedicet
in the verdant ivy and dark myrtle, and devotes

aridas frondes Euro, Hiemis sodali.
withered leaves to Eurus, Winter's companion.

ODE XXVI.

ON ÆLIUS LAMIA.

Amicus musis, tradam tristitiam et
A friend of the Muses, I will consign sadness and

metus protervis ventis, portare in Creticum
fear to the wanton winds, to waft into the Cretan

mare, unice securus quis rex
sea, singularly regardless by whom the monarch of a

gelidæ oræ sub arcto metuatur, quid
frozen region beneath a northern sky is feared, or what

terreat Tiridatem. O dulcis Pimplei, quæ gaudes
dismays Tiridates. O sweet Muse, who rejoicest

integris fontibus, necte apricos flores, necte
in pure fountains, entwine sunny flowers, weave

coronam meo Lamiæ. Honores mei
a garland for my Lamia. The honors which I confer

possunt nil sine te. Decet
avail nothing without thee (thy inspiration.) *It becomes*

teque tuasque sorores sacrare hunc novis
both thee and thy sisters to render him (*immortal*) *by new*

fidibus hunc Lesbio plectro.
strains and Lesbian lyre.

ODE XXVII.

TO HIS COMRADES.

Est Thracum pugnare scyphis
It is (*the practice*) *of Thracians to fight over cups*

natis in usum lætitiæ; tollite barbarum morem,
made for joyous purposes; away with the savage custom,

que prohibete verecundum Bacchum sanguineis rixis.
and preserve modest Bacchus from unseemly quarrels.

Quantum immane acinaces Medus discrepat
How utterly the dagger of the Parthian is at variance

vino et lucernis! Sodales,
with the wine cup and lamps (nocturnal banquets.) *Comrades,*

lenite impium clamorem, et remanete cubito
restrain your unhallowed noise, and remain with elbow

presso. Vultis me quoque sumere
pressed on the couch. Do you wish that I also should take

partem severi Falerni? Frater
(my) share of the strong Falernian? Let the brother of the

Opuntiæ Megillæ dicat quo vulnere, qua
Opuntian Megilla declare by what wound, by what

sagitta, beatus pereat. Voluntas cessat?
arrow, he is happy in perishing. Do you refuse?

Bibam non alia mercede. Quæcunque
I will drink on no other condition. Whoever

Venus domat te,
the fair object (may be) that enslaves thee, she causes (you)

adurit ignibus non erubescendis, que
to burn with a flame not to be blushed at, for thou

semper peccas ingenuo amore. Quidquid
always indulgest in honorable love. Whatever

habes, age, depone tutis auribus. Ah! miser,
you have, come, trust it to (my) faithful ears. Ah! hapless one,

quanta Charybdi laborabas, puer
in what a Charybdis thou wast struggling, youth

digne meliore flamma! Quæ saga, quis magus
worthy of a better love! What witch, what sorcerer

Thessalis venenis, quis deus poterit?
by Thessalian incantations, what deity can save (thee?)

Pegasus vix expediet te illigatum
Pegasus will scarcely extricate thee ensnared by (this)

triformi Chimæræ,
triple Chimæra.

ODE XXVIII.

THE MARINERS AND THE SHADE OF ARCHYTAS.

PARVA munera exigui pulveris, Archyta,
The scanty present of a little dust, O Archytas,

cohibent te, mensorem maris et terræ
confines thee, the measurer of sea and land,

carentisque numero arenæ prope Matinum litus;
and of the numberless sand, near the Matine shore;

nec quidquam prodest tibi tentasse aerias
nor does it at all avail thee to have explored the ethereal

domos, percurrisse animoque rotundum
mansions, and to have traversed in thought the round

polum, morituro.
world, (since thou wert) doomed to die.

Et occidit genitor Pelopis, conviva
A. Thus also died the father of Pelops, (though) a guest

deorum, Tithonusque remotus in auras, et
of the gods, and Tithonus translated to the skies, and

Minos, admissus arcanis Jovis;
Minos, (though) admitted to the secret councils of Jove;

Tartaraque habent Panthoiden, iterum
and Tartarus possesses the son of Panthous, again

demissum Orco, quamvis refixo clypeo
sent down to Orcus, although by taking down his shield

testatus tempora Trojana, concesserat
he proved the times of (his life at) *Troy, ere he surrendered*

atræ morti nihil ultra nervos atque cutem—
to gloomy death nothing except his sinews and skin—

te judice non sordidus auctor
even in thy own estimation no mean expounder

naturæ verique. Sed una nox manet omnes,
of nature and truth. But the same night awaits all,

et via leti semel calcanda.
and the path of death must once be trodden (by all.)

Furiæ dant alios spectacula torvo Marti;
The Furies give up some as spectacles for stern Mars;

avidum mare est exitio nautis; mixta
the greedy ocean is destructive to sailors; the mingled

funera senum ac juventum densentur; sæva
funerals of old and young are crowded together; stern

Proserpina fugit nullum caput. Notus,
Proserpine lets no soul escape. The south wind,

rapidus comes devexi Orionis, obruit
the tempestuous attendant of the setting Orion, has engulfed

me quoque Illyricis undis. At ne tu, nauta,
me also in the Illyrian waves. But do not thou, mariner,

malignus parce dare particulam vagæ arenæ
unkindly refuse to bestow a portion of loose sand

ossibus et inhumato capiti. Sic, quodcunque
on my bones and unburied head. So, whatever

Eurus minabitur Hesperiis fluctibus,
the east wind shall threaten to the western waves, may the

Venusinæ silvæ plectantur te sospite,
Venusian woods be lashed (by it) while thou art in safety,

multaque merces defluat tibi
and may accumulated profit flow down (come) to thee

ab æquo Jove, Neptunoque custode
from propitious Jove, and from Neptune the guardian

sacri Tarenti, unde potest!
of hallowed Tarentum, from whom it can come!

Negligis committere fraudem
Dost thou make light of committing a crime which will

nocituram immeritis postmodo te natis?
prove injurious to thy unoffending posterity?

Fors et debita jura que superbæ
Perhaps both a well-merited punishment and a proud

vices maneant teipsum. Non linquar
retribution may await thyself. I will not be forsaken

precibus inultis, nulla piacula resolvent
with my prayers unheard, and no expiation shall free

teque. Quamquam festinas, mora est non
thee. Although thou art in haste, the delay is not

longa; licebit curras injecto pulvere
long; thou mayest run on after casting dust

ter.
thrice (on my remains.)

ODE XXIX.

TO ICCIUS.

Icci, nunc invides beatis gazis
Iccius, dost thou now envy the rich treasures

Arabum, et paras acrem militiam
of the Arabians, and prepare a vigorous warfare against
regibus Sabææ non ante devictis, quenectis
the kings of Sabæa not previously conquered, and forge
catenas horribili Medo? Quæ barbara
chains for the formidable Mede? What barbarian
virginum tibi serviet necato
maid shall be thy slave after thou hast slain
sponso? Quis puer ex aula unctis
her betrothed? What page from the court with perfumed
capillis statuetur ad cyathum, doctus tendere
locks shall stand as thy cupbearer, skilled in aiming
Sericas sagittas paterno arcu? Quis
the Seric arrows from his father's bow? Who
neget pronos rivos posse relabi
will(now)deny that descending rivers can glide backwards
arduis montibus, et Tiberim reverti
up the lofty mountains, and that the Tiber can flow back
quum, pollicitus meliora, tu tendis
when, having given promise of better (deeds,) thou proceedest
mutare nobiles libros Panæti, coemtos
to exchange the noble works of Panætius, bought up
undique et Socraticam domum Iberis loricis?
on all sides, and the Socratic school for Iberian armor?

ODE XXX.

TO VENUS.

O VENUS, regina Cnidi Paphique, sperne
O Venus, queen of Cnidos and Paphos, disregard (thy)
dilectam Cypron, et transfer in
beloved Cyprus, and transport (thyself) into
decoram ædem Glyceræ, vocantis te
the ornamented shrine of Glycera, (who is) invoking thee

multo thure. Fervidus puer et
with abundance of incense. Let thy glowing son and

Gratiæ nymphæque zonis solutis
the Graces and nymphs with their girdles loosened

properentque tecum, et Juventas parum comis
hasten along with thee, and Youth not sufficiently pleasing

sine te, Mercuriusque.
without thee (thy aid,) and Mercury.

Poet's Prayer

ODE XXXI.

Read

TO APOLLO.

Quid vates poscit Apollinem dedicatum?
What does the poet ask from Apollo at the dedication

Quid orat,
(of his temple?) What does he pray for, (when)

fundens novum liquorem de patera? Non
pouring out the new wine from the goblet? Not

opimas segetes feracis Sardiniæ, non grata
the rich crops of fertile Sardinia, not the goodly

armenta æstuosæ Calabriæ; non aurum aut Indicum
herds of sunny Calabria; not gold or Indian

ebur; non rura quæ taciturnus amnis Liris
ivory; not (those) regions which the still river Liris

mordet quieta aqua. Quibus
eats away with its silent stream. (Let those) to whom

Fortuna dedit, premant vitem Calena
Fortune has given (it) prune their vines with Calenian

falce, et dives mercator exsiccet aureis
hook, and let the wealthy merchant quaff in golden

culullis vina reparata Syra
cups the wines obtained in exchange for Syrian

merce— carus dis ipsis quippe,
merchandise— a favorite with the gods themselves, since,

impune, revisens Atlanticum æquor ter et
without loss, he visits the Atlantic sea three or

quater anno. Olivæ pascunt me; cichorea
four (times) a year. Olives support me; endives

levesque malvæ me. Latoe, dones
and light mallows (support) me. Son of Latona, grant

mihi, precor, frui paratis
me, I entreat (thee,) to enjoy (my) possessions

et valido et cum integra mente, nec degere
sound both in body and mind, nor (let me) spend

turpem senectam, nec carentem cithara.
a dishonorable old age, nor be without the lyre.

ODE XXXII.

TO HIS LYRE.

Poscimur. Si vacui sub
We are asked (for a strain.) If we have (ever) at leisure in

umbra lusimus quid tecum quod vivat et
the shade sung anything with thee which may live both

in hunc annum et plures, age, barbite, dic
for this year and many more, come, my lyre, utter

Latinum carmen— primum modulate Lesbio
a Latin ode—thou (that wert) first tuned by a Lesbian

civi, qui, ferox bello tamen, inter
citizen, who, fierce in warfare, still, amid (the clash of)

arma, sive religarat jactatam navim
arms, or if he had moored his tempest-tossed bark

udo litore, canebat liberum et Musas,
on the damp beach, used to sing of Bacchus and the Muses,

Veneremque, et puerum semper hærentem illi, et
and Venus, and the boy ever clinging to her (side,) and

Lycum, decorum nigris oculis
Lycus, (conspicuously) beautiful by his jet-black eyes

nigroque crine. O testudo, decus Phœbi, grata
and raven locks. O shell, ornament of Apollo, acceptable

et dapibus supremi Jovis, O dulce lenimen
even at the banquet of supreme Jove, O sweet solace

laborum, salve mihi cunque rite vocanti.
of toil, aid me whenever I duly call upon (thee)

ODE XXXIII.

TO ALBIUS TIBULLUS.

ALBI, ne plus nimio doleas, memor
Albius, do not indulge in excessive grief, remembering

immitis Glyceræ, neu decantes miserabiles
the relentless Glycera, nor persistently utter mournful

elegos cur læsa fide
lamentations because she has broken her faith (and

junior præniteat tibi. Amor Cyri
one) younger is preferred to thee. A passion for Cyrus

torret Lycorida, insignem tenui fronte;
inspires Lycoris, remarkable for her low forehead;

Cyrus declinat in asperam Pholoen;
but Cyrus turns away (his affections) to the cruel Pholoe;

sed capreæ jungentur Apulis lupis pruisquam
yet she-goats shall be united to Apulian wolves before

Pholoe peccet turpi adultero.
Pholoe shall commit (herself) with (so) base a lover.

Sic visum Veneri, cui placet cum
Thus it has seemed (good) to Venus, who delights in

sævo joco mittere sub ænea juga impares
cruel mirth, to subject to her brazen yoke ill-matched

formas atque animos. Quum melior Venus
forms and minds. When a more eligible beauty

peteret meipsum libertina Myrtale, acrior
wooed me, the slave-born Myrtale, more passionate

tretis Adriæ curvantis Calabros sinus,
than the waves of the Adriatic, which forms the Calabrian bays,
detinuit grata compede.
entangled (me) with the pleasing fetters.

Poets Connection

ODE XXXIV.

TO HIMSELF.

PARCUS et infrequens cultor deorum,
An unfrequent and irregular worshipper of the gods,
dum erro consultus, insanientis sapientiæ,
whilst I stray, the professor of a foolish philosophy,
nunc cogor vela dare retrorsum atque iterare
I am now compelled to sail backward, and retrace
cursus relictos. Namque Diespiter, plerumque
the course (I had) forsaken. For Jupiter, who usually
dividens nubila corusco igni, egit
cleaves the clouds with his flashing lightning, drove (his
equos volucremque currum per purum;
thundering) steeds and swift chariot through a cloudless
quo bruta tellus et vaga flumina,
(sky;) by which the sluggish earth and winding rivers,
quo Styx et horrida sedes invisi
by which Styx and the terrible abode of odious
Tænari, Atlanteusque finis concutitur.
Tænarus, and Atlas, limit (of the world,) are shaken.
Deus valet mutare ima summis,
The Deity can change the lowest to the highest, and
promens obscura, attenuat insignem.
bringing to light the obscure, depresses the exalted. (From
Hinc fortuna rapax cum acuto
the head of) this one, Fortune, the spoiler, with noisy

stridore sustulit apicem;
flapping (of her wings) *snatches away* *the crown:*

gaudet posuisse hic.
she rejoices *in placing (it) on another.*

ODE XXXV.

TO FORTUNE.

O DIVA, quæ regis gratum Antium
O goddess, who rulest over delightful Antium,

præsens vel tollere mortale corpus de
ready (and able) either to raise mortal man from

imo gradu, vel vertere superbos triumphos
the lowest condition, or change proud triumphs

funeribus: te pauper colonus ruris
into disasters; thee the humble husbandman in the country

ambit sollicita prece; te quicumque lacessit
entreats with anxious vow; thee whoever ploughs

Carpathium pelagus Bithyna carina
the Carpathian sea in a Bithynian craft (entreats)

dominam æquoris. Te asper Dacus, te
as empress of the ocean. Thee the fierce Dacian, thee

profugi Scythæ, urbesque, gentesque, et
the wandering Scythians, and cities, and nations, and

ferox Latium, matres barbarorum regum et
warlike Latium, and the mothers of barbarian kings, and

purpurei tyranni metuunt ne proruas
purple-clad tyrants fear lest thou shouldst overthrow

stantem columnam injurioso pede, neu
the standing column with destructive foot, or lest

frequens populus concitet cessantes ad arma—
the thronging populace should rouse the inactive to arms—

ad arma! que franget imperium. Sæva necessitas
to arms!—and overthrow governments. Stern necessity

semper anteit te gestans æna manu
always precedes thee, holding in (her) brazen hand

trabales clavos et cuneos; nec severus uncus
huge spikes and wedges; nor is the unyielding clamp

liquidumque plumbum abest. Spes colit te, et
and the liquid lead absent. Hope attends thee, and

Fides rara, velata albo panno; nec
Fidelity seldom (found,) arrayed in white robes; nor

abnegat comitem, utcunque mutata
does she refuse (thee) (her) companionship, when, in changed

veste, linquis inimica domos potentes.
attire, thou leavest in anger the abodes of the powerful.

At infidum vulgus et perjura meretrix
But the treacherous crowd and the perjured harlot

retro cedit. Amici dolosi ferre pariter
withdraw. Friends (too) faithless to bear in common (with

jugum diffugiunt cum cadis
us) the yoke (of adversity) fly off when (our) casks

siccatis fæce. Serves Cæsarem
are drained to the very dregs. Mayest thou preserve Cæsar

iturum in Britannos, ultimos
(who is) about to march against the Britons, the remotest

orbis, et recens examen juvenum
(nation) of the globe, and the recent levy of youthful

timendum Eois partibus rubro
(heroes,) to be dreaded by eastern lands, and by the Red

Oceanoque. Eheu! pudet cicatricum et
Sea. Alas! I am ashamed of our scars, and

sceleris, fratrumque—quid nos dura
of our guilt, and of brothers—what (have) we, a hardened

ætas, refugimus? Quid nefasti liquimus
age, refrained from? What (have we) impious left

intactum? Unde juvenes metu
unhandled? From what have our youth through reverence

deorum continuit manum? O utinam
for the gods restrained their hands? Oh! mayest thou

diffingas nova incude retusum ferrum in
reforge on a new anvil the blunted steel against

Massagetas Arabasque.
the Massagetæ and Arabians.

ODE XXXVI.

TO PLOTIUS NUMIDA.

JUVAT placare deos, custodes
It delights (us) to propitiate the gods, the guardians of

Numidæ et thure et fidibus, et
Numida, both with incense and the lyre, and

sanguine vituli, debito, qui nunc sospes
with the blood of a steer, their due, who now safe (back)

ab ultima Hesperia dividit multa oscula
from farthest Spain, distributes many embraces

caris sodalibus tamen nulli plura quam dulci
to his beloved friends, but to none more than to his dear

Lamiæ, memor puertiæ actæ non alio
Lamia, mindful of his childhood passed under no other

rege, quo togæ mutatæ simul.
(the same) *leader, and his toga changed at the same time.*

Ne pulchra dies careat cressa nota;
Let not (this) joyful day be (passed by) without a Cretan mark;

neu sit modus
nor let there be (any) limit to (nor let us spare)

amphoræ promptæ neu
the wine-jar taken from (the cellar), nor (let there be any)

requies pedum in morem Salium;
cessation in the dancing after the manner of the Salians;

ne multi meri Damalis vincat Bassum
nor let the deep-drinking Damalis conquer Baseus

Threicia amystide; neu rosæ desint
in the Thracian draught; nor let roses be wanting

epulis, neu vivax apium, neu
to the banquet, nor the verdant parsley, nor
breve lilium. Omnes deponent putres
the short-lived lily. All will fix their languishing
oculos in Damalim; nec Damalis divelletur
eyes on Damalis; nor will Damalis be torn from
novo adultero, ambitiosior lascivis
her new admirer, clinging (to him) more (closely) than wanton
hederis.
ivy.

ODE XXXVII.

TO HIS COMRADES.

Nunc sodales est bibendum nunc pulsanda
Now, comrades, we should carouse, now strike
tellus libero pede nunc erat tempus ornare
the ground with a free foot, now is the time to deck
pulvinar deorum Saliaribus dapibus. Antehac
the temples of the gods with Salian banquets. Before this,
nefas depromere Cæcubum
(it would have been) impious to bring out the jar
cellis avitis dum regina cum
from the vaults of our ancestors, while a queen, with
contaminato grege virorum, turpium morbo,
a contaminated crowd of followers, polluted by disease,
parabat dementes ruinas Capitolio et
was preparing mad ruin for the capitol, and
funus imperio, impotens sperare quidlibet,
destruction for the empire, weak (enough) to hope for anything,
que ebria dulci fortuna. Sed vix
and intoxicated with delightful prosperity. But scarcely
una navis sospes ab ignibus minuit
a single ship preserved from the flames diminished
furorem, Cæsar redegit in veros timores
her frenzy, and Cæsar reduced to real fears,

mentemque lymphatam Mareotico, adurgens
her mind *maddened* *by Mareotic wine,* *pursuing*

remis volantem ab Italia, velut accipiter
(*her*) *in his galleys as she fled from Italy, as the hawk*

molles columbas, aut citus venator
(*pursues*) *the gentle doves, or the active hunter*

leporum campis nivalis Hæmoniæ— ut
the hare on the plains of snowy Hæmonia— that

daret catenis fatale monstrum; quæ
he might consign to chains the fated monster, who,

quærens generosius perire, nec muliebriter, expavit
seeking a nobler death, neither, like a woman, dreaded

ensem, nec reparavit cita classe latentes
the sword, nor sought with her swift ship the secret

oras. Ausa et vultu sereno visere
shores. She dared even with a countenance unmoved to behold

regiam jacentem, et fortis
her palace plunged in affliction, and was bold (enough)

tractare asperas serpentes, ut
to handle the irritated asps, in order that

combiberet corpore atrum venenum,
she might imbibe into her frame the deadly poison,

ferocior deliberata morte; scilicet,
(*becoming*) *more fierce by premeditated death; in truth,*

invidens deduci sævis Liburnis
scorning to be led away by hostile Liburnians

triumpho privata
in (*insulting*) *triumph,* (*though*) *stripped of her throne*

non humilis mulier.
(*still*) *an un-yielding woman.*

ODE XXXVIII.

TO HIS SLAVE.

Puer, odi apparatus Periscos; coronæ
Boy, I detest the preparations of the Persians; garlands
nexæ philyra displicent; mitte sectari
entwined with lindenrind displease (me;) cease to search
locorum quo rosa moretur
for the place in which (where) *the rose lingers*
sera. Curo nihil sedulus allabores
beyond its season. I care not that you anxiously add
simplici myrto; myrtus neque
(*anything*) *to the simple myrtle; the myrtle neither*
dedecet te ministrum, neque me bibentem sub
disgraces thee as a servant, nor me as I drink beneath
arcta vite.
the thick clustering vine.

ODES OF HORACE.

BOOK II.

ODE I.

TO ASINIUS POLLIO.

TE ACTAS civicum motum ex consule
Thou treatest of the civil commotion from the consulship

Metello, causas et vitia et
of Metellus, (and) of the causes and the errors and

modos bellique ludumque Fortunæ,
the operations of war, and of the sport of Fortune,

gravesque amicitias principum, et arma
and of the fatal confederacies of the chiefs, and of arms

uncta cruoribus nondum expiatis, opus
stained with blood not yet atoned for—an undertaking

plenum periculosæ aleæ, et incedis per
full of dangerous hazard; and thou walkest over

ignes suppositos doloso cineri. Musa
fires concealed beneath treacherous ashes. Let the Muse

severæ Tragœdiæ desit paullum theatris;
of dignified Tragedy be absent for awhile from our theatres;

mox, ubi ordinaris
presently, when thou shalt have completed (the history

respublicas repetes grande
of our) public affairs, thou shalt resume thy important

munus Cecropio cothurno, Pollio, insigne
task in the Athenian tragic style, Pollio, distinguished

præsidium mœstis reis et consulenti
source of aid to the sorrowing accused and the deliberating

curiæ, cui laurus peperit æternos
senate, (thou) for whom the laurel procured undying

honores Dalmatico triumpho. Jam nunc
honors by the Dalmatian triumph. Even now

perstringis aures minaci murmure
thou stunnest our ears with the threatening blast

cornuum; jam litui strepunt; jam fulgor
of the trumpets; now the clarions sound; now the glittering

armorum terret fugaces equos que vultus
of arms terrifies the flying steeds and (dazzles) the eyes

equitum. Jam videor audire magnos
of the riders. Already I seem to hear of mighty

duces sordidos non indecoro pulvere, et cuncta
leaders stained with no inglorious dust, and all

terrarum subacta præter atrocem animum Catonis.
the world subdued except the unyielding soul of Cato.

Juno et quisquis deorum amicior
Juno and whatever of the deities more favorable

Afris impotens cesserat
to the Africans, being unable (to resist the fates,) had retired

inulta tellure retulit nepotes
from an unavenged country, offered up the descendants

victorum inferias Jugurthæ. Quis campus
of the conquerors to the shades of Jugurtha. What plain

pinguior Latino sanguine non
too richly fertilized with Latin blood, does not

testatur sepulcris, impia prœlia,
bear witness, by its graves, to our unhallowed conflicts,

que sonitum ruinæ Hesperiæ auditum
and to the sound of the downfall of Italy heard

Medis? Qui gurges, aut quæ flumina
by the Medes? What gulf or what rivers

ignara lugubris belli? Quod mare non
are ignorant of our mournful war? What sea has not

cædes Dauniæ decoloravere? Quæ ora
the blood of Romans discolored? What coast

caret nostro cruore? Sed ne, procax
is unstained by our gore? But do not, presumptuous

Musa, relictis jocis, retractes munera
Muse, abandon sportive themes, and resume the task

Ceæ næniæ; sub antro Dionæo,
of the Cæan dirge; but beneath some grotto sacred to Venus,

mecum quære modos leviore plectro.
with me seek measures of a lighter strain.

ODE II.

TO CRISPUS SALLUSTIUS.

ARGENTO est nullus color abdito avaris
Silver has no brilliancy (while) concealed in the selfish

terris Crispe Sallusti, inimice lamnæ, nisi splendeat
earth, Crispus Sallustius, thou foe to wealth, unless it shine

temperato usu. Proculeius, notus paterni
by moderate use. Proculeius, renowned for his paternal

animi in fratres, vivet extenta
affection towards his brethren, shall live to distant

ævo; superstes fama aget illum solvi metuente
ages; undying fame shall bear him on an untiring

penna. Regnes latius domando
pinion. Thou mayest rule more widely by subduing

avidum spiritum quam si jungas Libyam
a covetous disposition than if thou couldst join Libya

remotis Gadibus et uterque Pœnus serviat
to the distant Gades, and both the Carthages obeyed

uni. Dirus hydrops crescit sibi indulgens,
(thee) alone. The dreadful dropsy increases by self-indulgence,

nec pellit sitim, nisi causa morbi
nor slakes its thirst, unless the cause of the disease

fugerit venis, et aquosus languor
has departed from the veins, and the watery languor

albo corpore. Virtus dissidens plebi
from the pale body. Wisdom, dissenting from the crowd,
eximit numero beatorum Phraatem redditum
excepts from the number of the happy, Phraates restored
solio Cyri, que dedocet populum uti
to the throne of Cyrus, and unteaches the people to use
falsis vocibus
(teaches the people to disuse) *false names (for things)*
deferens regnum et tutum diadema, propriamque
conferring sovereignty, the secure diadem, and unfading
laurum uni quisquis spectat ingentes
laurel (on him) alone, who can look upon vast
acervos irretorto oculo.
hoards with steady gaze.

ODE III.

TO DELLIUS.

MEMENTO servare æquam mentem in
Remember to preserve an evenly-balanced mind in
rebus arduis, non secus temperatam insolenti
difficulties, as well as (one) restrained from immoderate
lætitia in bonis; Delli, moriture, seu
joy in prosperity; Dellius doomed to die, whether
vixeris mæstus omni tempore,
thou shalt have lived in sadness (during) all thy existence,
seu per festos dies interiore nota
or whether in festal times with a seasoned jar
Falerni, bearis te reclinatum in gramine
of Falernian, thou regalest thyself reclining in some grassy
remoto. Qua ingens pinus albaque populus amant
retreat. Where the tall pine and silver poplar love
consociare ramis hospitalem
to unite in forming with their branches a hospitable

umbram et fugax lympha laborat
shade, and the swiftly-flowing water endeavors to

trepidare obliquo rivo; huc jube
hasten down its winding channel; thither order (ther

ferre vina, et unguenta, et amœnos flores
to bring wines, and perfumes, and the lovely blossoms

nimium-brevis rosæ, dum res et ætas
of the too-short-lived rose, while circumstances and youth

et atra fila trium sororum patiuntur.
and the mystic threads of the three sisters allow thee.

Cedes coemtis saltibus et domo
Thou must depart from thy purchased groves and mansion,

villaque quam flavus Tiberis lavit,
and from the villa which the golden Tiber washes

cedes et hæres potietur divitiis
thou must depart, and thy heir shall possess thy wealth

exstructis in altum. Interest nil
piled up on high. It matters not (whether thou art)

divesne natus ab prisco Inacho, an
the wealthy descendant of ancient Inachus, or

pauper et de infima gente, moreris
(whether) poor and of lowest origin, thou dwellest

sub divo, victima nil miserantis Orci.
beneath the open air, the victim of unrelenting Orcus.

Omnes cogimur eodem; sors omnium
We are all forced towards the same goal; the lots of all

versatur urna, ocius serius
are shaken in the (same) urn, sooner or later destined

exitura et impositura nos cymbæ in æternum
to come forth and to place us in the bark for eternal

exsilium.
exile.

ODE IV.

TO XANTHIAS PHOCEUS.

XANTHIA PHOCEU! ne amor ancillæ
Xanthias Phoceus, let not thy passion for a handmaid

sit pudori tibi. Prius serva Briseis movit
be a disgrace to thee. Formerly, a slave, Briseis, charmed

insolentem Achillem niveo colore;
arrogant Achilles with her snow white (fair) *complexion;*

forma captivæ Tecmessæ movit dominum
the beauty of the captive Tecmessa charmed her master,

Telamone natum Ajacem; Atrides in medio triumpho
Telamonian Ajax; Agamemnon, in the midst of victory,

arsit rapta virgine, postquam barbaræ
burned for a captive virgin, after the barbarian (Phry-

turmæ cecidere Thessalo victore et
gian) *hosts fell before the Thessalian conqueror, and*

ademtus Hector tradidit Pergama leviora tolli
the loss of Hector left Troy more easy to be taken

fessis Graiis. Nescias an
by the exhausted Greeks. Thou knowest not but that

beati parentes flavæ Phyllidis
the noble parents of the golden-haired Phyllis

decorent te generum. Certe
may be an honor to thee, as their son-in-law. Unquestionably

regium genus, mœret iniquos
of royal descent, she laments the unkindness

Penates. Crede illam dilectam tibi
of her household gods. Be assured that she who is beloved by thee

non de scelesta plebe, neque sic
is not (one) of the worthless crowd, and that she so

fidelem, sic lucro aversam, potuisse nasci
faithful, so unmercenary, could be born

pudenda matre. Integer laudo
of a disreputable mother. Free from passion, I praise

brachia, et vultum, teretesque suras; fuge
her arms, and face, and tapering limbs; avoid
suspicari cujus ætas trepidavit claudere
being jealous (of one) whose age is on the verge of closing
octavum lustrum.
its eighth lustrum.

ODE V.

TO A FRIEND.

NONDUM valet ferre jugum subacta
She is not yet fit to bear the (marriage) yoke with subjugated
cervice, nondum æquare munia comparis,
neck, nor yet equal to fulfil the duties of a partner,
nec tolerare pondus tauri ruentis in Venerem.
nor to bear the weight of the bull rushing on to enjoyment.
Animus tuæ juvencæ est circa virentes
The inclination of thy heifer is about the grassy
campos, nunc solantis gravem æstum
plains, now cooling the oppressive heat in running
fluviis, nunc prægestientis ludere cum vitulis in
streams, now longing to play with the steers in
udo salicto. Tolle cupidinem immitis
the moist willow-ground. Suppress your desire for the unripe
uvæ; varius Auctumnus jam distinguet tibi
grape; the changing autumn shall soon tinge for thee
lividos racemos purpureo colore. Jam
the livid clusters with a purple hue. Soon
sequetur te, enim ferox ætas currit, et
she will follow thee, for impetuous Time is advancing, and
apponet illi annos quos demserit tibi;
he will add to her those years which he shall take from thee;
jam Lalage, proterva fronte, petet maritum.
soon will Lalage, with bold confidence, seek a husband.

Dilecta quantum Pholoe non, non Chloris,
Beloved as much as Pholoe is not, nor Chloris,

nitens sic albo humero ut
shining as (brightly) with her fair shoulders as

pura luna renidet nocturno mari,
the unclouded moon gleams on a midnight sea,

Cnidiusve Gyges; quem si inseres
or the Cnidian Gyges, whom if thou should place

choro puellarum obscurum discrimen
among a group of girls, the imperceptible difference

solutis crinibus ambiguoque vultu
of his flowing hair and doubtful countenance would

mire falleret sagaces
wonderfully deceive (puzzle) (*even*) *the most sagacious*

hospites.
strangers (guests.)

Praise of Tibur and Tarentum

ODE VI.

TO SEPTIMIUS.

Septimi, aditure mecum Gades, et
Septimius, prepared to go with me to Gades, and to the

Cantabrum indoctum ferre nostra juga, et
Cantabrian untaught to endure our yoke, and to the

barbaras Syrtes, ubi Maura unda semper
inhospitable Syrtes, where the Moorish wave ever

æstuat; utinam Tibur, positum Argeo colono,
boils; may Tibur, founded by an Argive settler,

sit sedes meæ senectæ; sit modus
be the retreat of my old age; may it be the limit (*of*

lasso maris et viarum,
wandering) *for me exhausted from sea and land,*

militiæque. Si iniquæ Parcæ prohibent
and military service. If the unfriendly Fates drive

unde, petam flumen Galæsi, dulce
me thence, I will seek the river Galæsus, dear

pellitis ovibus, et rura regnata
to the skin-clothed sheep, and the realms governed

Laconi Phalanto. Ille angulus terrarum
by the Spartan Phalantus. That region of the world

ridet mihi præter omnes, ubi mella decedunt
charms me beyond all others, where the honey yields

non Hymetto, que bacca certat viridi
not to (that of) Hymettus, and the olive rivals the verdant

Venafro; ubi Jupiter præbet longum ver
Venafrian; where the climate affords a long spring

tepidasque brumas, et Aulon amicus fertili
and mild winters, and Aulon, friendly to the fertile

Baccho, minimum invidet Falernis uvis. Ille
vine, is far from envying the Falernian grapes. That

locus et beatæ arces postulant te mecum;
place and those delightful heights invite thee and me;

ibi debita lachryma tu sparges calentem
there with a tributary tear, thou shalt bedew the warm

favillam amici vatis.
ashes of thy friend the poet.

ODE VII.

TO POMPEY.

POMPEI, prime meorum sodalium, sæpe deducte
Pompey, chief of my companions, often reduced

mecum in ultimum tempus, Bruto, duce
with me to the last extremity, under Brutus, the leader

militiæ, quis redonavit te Quiritem
of our warfare, who has restored thee as a Roman

patriis dis Italoque cœlo?
citizen to thy country's gods and an Italian sky?

Cum quo sæpe fregi morantem
Thou with whom I have often broken the lingering

diem mero, coronatus capillos nitentes Syrio
day with wine, crowning my tresses shining with Syrian

malobathro. Tecum sensi Philippos et celerem
ointment. With thee I experienced Philippi and the hurried

fugam, non bene relicta parmula, quum
flight, having ingloriously abandoned my shield, when

Virtus fracta, et minaces tetigere
Valor was overcome, and threatening (foes) touched

mento turpe solum. Sed Mercurius,
with their chins the blood-stained earth. But Mercury,

denso aere, celer sustulit me paventem,
in a dense cloud, rapidly conveyed me away, terrified,

per hostes. Unda
through (the midst of) the enemy. The tide of battle,

resorbens rursus tulit te in bellum æstuosis
dragging (thee) back, bore thee to war on its foaming

fretis. Ergo, redde Jovi dapem obligatam,
waters. Therefore, repay to Jove the feast that is his due,

depone sub mea lauru latus fessum longa
rest beneath my laurel thy limbs, wearied by long

militia, que parce nec cadis destinatis tibi.
warfare, and spare not the casks reserved for thee.

Exple levia ciboria oblivioso Massico;
Fill up the polished goblets with care-dispelling Massic,

funde unguenta de capacibus conchis. Quis
pour out the perfumes from the capacious shells. Who

curat deproperare coronas udo apio ve
undertakes to weave the garlands of fresh parsley and

myrto? Quem Venus dicet arbitrum bibendi?
myrtle? Whom shall the die declare master of the feast?

Ego bacchabor non sanius
I will revel not more soberly than (as wildly as)

Edonis. Est dulce mihi furere
the Thracians. It is delightful to me to indulge in pleasure
recepto amico.
on the recovery of a friend.

ODE VIII.

TO BARINE.

BARINE, si ulla pœna, tibi pejerati juris
Barine, if any penalty for thy violated oath
unquam nocuisset; si fieres turpior
had ever harmed (thee;) if thou hadst become less pleasing
nigro uno dente vel ungui,
by the blackness of a single tooth or nail, I might have
crederem. Sed, simul tu obligasti perfidum
believed it. But, when thou didst bind thy treacherous
caput votis, enitescis multo pulchrior,
head with vows, thou shinest out far more beautiful,
prodisque publica cura juvenum.
and comest forth the public care of our youth.
Expedit fallere opertos cineres
It is profitable (for thee) to deceive the buried ashes
matris, et taciturna signa noctis, cum
of thy mother, and the silent stars of night, together with
toto cœlo; divosque carentes gelida
the whole firmament; and the gods exempt from the chill
morte. Venus ipsa, inquam, ridet hoc;
of death. Venus herself, I say. smiles at this;
simplices Nymphæ rident, et ferus Cupido,
the good-natured Nymphs smile, and fierce Cupid,
semper acuens ardentes sagittas
constantly sharpening his burning arrows
cruenta cote. Adde, quod omnis pubes
on a blood-stained whetstone. Add that all our youths

crescit tibi; nova servitus
are growing up for thee; a new (generation) of slaves

crescit; nec priores relinquunt lectum
is growing up; nor do thy former (lovers) quit the abode

impiæ dominæ, sæpe minati.
of (their) impious mistress, (though) often threatening

Matres metuunt te suis
(to do so.) Mothers dread thee (on account of) their

juvencis; parci senes te; virginesque
sons; thrifty old men (dread) thee; and girls

nuper nuptæ miseræ, ne tua aura retardet
newly-married unhappy, lest thy attraction estrange

maritos.
their husbands (from them.)

ODE IX.

TO VALGIUS.

IMBRES non semper manant nubibus
Showers do not always pour down from the clouds

in hispidos agros, aut inæquales procellæ usque
on the furrowed fields, nor do varying blasts continually

vexant Caspium mare; nec, amice Valgi,
disturb the Caspian Sea; nor, my friend Valgius,

iners glacies stat per
does the motionless ice remain (unthawed) throughout

omnes menses in oris Armeniis, aut
all the months on the borders of Armenia, nor do

querceta Gargani laborant Aquilonibus,
the oakgroves of Garganus groan beneath the north winds,

et orni viduantur foliis.
and the mountain-ashes become stripped of their leaves.

Flebilibus modis tu semper urges Mysten
In mournful strains thou art ever harping on Mystes

ademptum; nec tibi amores
torn (from thee) by death; nor do thy affectionate sorrows

decedunt Vespero surgente; nec fugiente
cease when Vesper rises; nor when he flees from

rapidum solem. At senex functus
rapidly-ascending sun. But the aged chief that out-lived

ter ævo non, omnes annos,
three generations did not, (during) all his years,

ploravit amabilem Antilochum; nec parentes
mourn for the amiable Antilochus; nor did his parents

aut Phrygiæ sorores semper flevere impubem
or his Phrygian sisters always lament the youthful

Troilon. Desine tandem mollium querelarum, et
Troilus. Cease then thy unmanly complaints, and

potius cantemus nova tropæa Augusti
let us rather sing of the recent triumphs of Augustus

Cæsaris, et rigidum Niphatem, Medumque
Cæsar and the ice-bound Niphates, and (how) the Parthian

flumen, additum victis gentibus, volvere minores
river, added to the conquered nations, rolls humbler

vortices; que Gelonos equitare intra præscriptum
waves; and how the Geloni ride within a prescribed

exiguis campis.
(limit) on their diminished plains.

ODE X.

TO LICINIUS

LICINI, vives rectius neque
Licinius, thou wilt live more rationally by neither

semper urguendo altum, neque, dum cautus
always making for the deep, nor, while thou cautiously

horrescis procellas, premendo nimium iniquum
dreadest tempests, by keeping too close to the dangerous

litus. Quisquis diligit auream mediocritatem
shore. Whoever admires the golden mean

tutus caret sordibus obsoleti
is securely exempt from the wretchedness of a miserable

tecti; sobrius, caret aula invidenda.
abode; so prudent, he needs not a palace to be envied.

Ingens pinus sæpius agitatur ventis,
The lofty pine is more frequently shaken by the winds,

et celsæ turres decidunt graviore casu,
and high towers fall down with a heavier crash

fulminaque feriunt summos montes. Bene
and lightnings strike the mountain-tops. A well-

præparatum pectus infestis sperat,
regulated mind in adversity hopes for, (and)

secundis metuit alteram sortem. Jupiter
in prosperity fears, a change of condition. Jupiter

reducit informes hiemes; idem submovet.
brings back gloomy winters; he also removes (them.)

Si nunc male, non et erit sic olim.
If thou art now unfortunate, it will not be thus hereafter.

Apollo quondam suscitat cithara tacentem Musam,
Apollo often arouses with the lyre the silent Muse,

neque semper tendit arcum. Rebus
and does not always bend his bow. In adverse

angustis adpare animosus atque fortis;
circumstances show thyself spirited and resolute;

idem sapienter contrahes vela turgida
thou wilt also prudently draw in thy sails inflated

nimium secundo vento.
by a too favorable gale.

ODE XI.

TO QUINCTIUS.

Quinncti Hirpine, remittas quærere quid
Quinctius Hirpinus, refrain from inquiring what

bellicosus Cantaber et Scythes divisus
the warlike Cantabrian, and the Scythian separated

objecto Adria cogitet; nec
(from us) by the intervening Adriatic, is meditating; nor

trepides in usum ævi poscentis
be anxious about the wants of an existence that asks

pauca. Levis juventas et decor fugit retro;
for little. Beardless youth and beauty are retreating;

arida canitie pellente lascivos amores
(while) sapless old age is banishing wanton love

facilemque somnum. Idem honor non semper
and tranquil sleep. The same beauty does not always

est floribus vernis; neque rubens
remain with the flowers of spring; nor does the glowing

luna nitet uno vultu. Quid
moon shine with an unvarying disc. Why

fatigas animum minorem æternis consiliis?
dost thou harass thy mind unequal to eternal designs?

Cur non, dum licet potamus, jacentes
Why do we not, while it is allowable, drink, reclining

sic temere sub alta platano vel hac pinu,
thus at ease beneath a lofty plane-tree or this pine,

canos capillos odorati rosa, uncti
our silvery locks perfumed with roses, and anointed

Assyriaque nardo; Evius dissipat edaces
with Assyrian spikenard? Bacchus dispels corroding

curas. Quis puer ocius restinguet pocula
cares. What slave will immediately cool the cups

ardentis Falerni prætereunte lympha? Quis
of the fiery Falernian in the passing stream? Who

eliciet domo devium scortum Lyden?
will entice (from her) dwelling the coy and wanton Lyde?

Age, dic maturet cum eburna lyra, comam
Come, bid her hasten with her ivory lyre, her hair

religata in comtum nodum, more
tied up in a graceful knot, after the fashion

Lacænæ.
of a Spartan maid.

ODE XII.

TO MÆCENAS.

Nolis longa bella feræ Numantiæ,
Do not desire (that) the tedious wars of fierce Numantia,

nec dirum Hannibalem, nec Siculum mare purpureum
nor dreadful Hannibal, nor the Sicilian sea, crimsoned

Pœno sanguine, aptari mollibus,
with Carthaginian blood, should be adapted to the soft

modis citharæ; nec sævos Lapithas, et Hylæum
strains of my lyre; nor the fierce Lapithæ, and Hylæus

nimium mero; ve juvenes telluris domitos
urged to excess by wine; or the sons of earth subdued

manu Herculea, unde fulgens domus
by the hand of Hercules, from whom the splendid palace

veteris Saturni contremuit periculum; tuque,
of ancient Saturn dreaded danger; but thou,

Mæcenas, melius pedestribus historiis,
Mæcenas, shalt more successfully, in prose narrative,

dices prælia Cæsaris, que colla minacium
describe the battles of Cæsar, and the necks of threatening

regum ducta per vias. Musa
kings led in triumph along the streets. The Muse

voluit me dicere dulces cantus
wished that I should celebrate the sweet strains

dominæ Licymniæ, lucidum fugentes oculos et
of thy mistress Licymnia, her brightly sparkling eyes and

pectus bene fidum mutuis amoribus, quam
breast most faithful to reciprocated love, whom

nec dedecuit ferre pedem choris, nec
it does not misbecome to bear her foot in the dance, nor

certare joco nec ludentem dare
to contend in sportive mirth, nor to playfully throw

brachia nitidis virginibus sacro
her arms about the neatly-attired virgins on the sacred

die celebris Dianæ. Num velis tu permutare
day of the renowned Diana. Wouldst thou exchange

crine Licymniæ quæ dives Achæmenes
one tress of Licymnia for all that the rich Achæmenes

tenuit, aut Mygdonias opes pinguis Phrygiæ,
possessed, or the Mygdonian treasures of fertile Phrygia,

aut plenas domos Arabum? Dum detorquet
or the wealthy homes of the Arabians? While she turns

cervicem ad flagrantia oscula, aut sævitia facili
her neck to thy burning kisses, or with a cruelty easily

negat quæ magis gaudeat
overcome, refuses what she would be more glad

eripi, interdum occupat rapere.
to have taken from her—sometimes she is the first to snatch (one.)

ODE XIII.

TO A TREE.

Arbos, quicunque primum posuit te, ille te
Tree, whoever first planted thee, he (planted) thee

nefasto die, et sacrilega manu produxit
on an unlucky day, and with a sacrilegious hand reared

in perniciem nepotum opprobriumque
(thee) for the destruction of posterity and the disgrace

pagi. Crediderim illum fregisse
of the village. *I could believe* *that he* *had broken*

cervicem sui parentis, et sparsisse penetralia
the neck of his father, and had stained *his inmost (chambers)*

nocturno cruore hospitis. Ille
with the midnight *murder* *of a guest.* *He (dealt in)*

Colcha venena, et tractavit quidquid nefas
Colchian poisons, and perpetrated whatever villany is

usquam concipitur, qui statuit meo agro te,
anywhere conceived, who planted in my grounds thee,

triste lignum, te caducum in caput
an ill-omened tree, thee doomed to fall on the head

immerentis domini. Satis cautum est
of thy unoffending *master.* *Sufficient caution is*

nunquam homini quid quisque vitet
never (exercised) by man (as to) *what each one should avoid*

in horas. Pœnus navita perhorrescit
every hour. *The Carthaginian* *sailor* *shudders at*

Bosphorum, neque, ultra, timet cæca
the Bosphorus, nor, beyond that, does he dread mysterious

fata aliunde; miles sagittas
fate *from another source;* *the soldier (fears) the arrows*

et celerem fugam Parthi; Parthus
and *the rapid retreat* *of the Parthian;* *the Parthian*

catenas et Italum robur; sed improvisa
(dreads) chains and an Italian prison; *but the unforeseen*

vis leti rapuit, rapietque
attack *of death* *has hurried off,* *and will hurry off,*

gentes. Quam pæna vidimus regna
the nations. *How near were we to beholding the realms*

furvæ Proserpinæ, et Æacum judicantem;
of the sable Proserpine, and Æacus (sitting) in judgment;

sedesque piorum discretas, et Sappho
and the abodes *of the pious* *set apart,* *and Sappho*

querentem Æoliis fidibus de puellis
complaining *on her Æolian* *lyre* *of the maidens*

popularibus, et te, Alcæe, sonantem plenius
of her island, and thee, Alcæus, sounding in deeper strains

aureo plectro dura navis,
with thy golden quill the hardships of the ocean,

dura mala fugæ, dura belli.
the hardships of exile, (and) the hardships of war.

Umbræ mirantur utrumque, dicere
The Shades listen in admiration to each, as they utter strains

digna sacro silentio; sed vulgus,
worthy (of being heard) in reverential silence; but the crowd,

densum humeris, magis bibit aure
packed shoulder to shoulder, rather imbibe with the ear

pugnas et exactos tyrannos.
(more gladly listens to) *conflicts and banished tyrants.*

Quid mirum? ubi centiceps bellua,
What wonder, when the many-headed monster,

stupens illis carminibus, demittit atras
lost in amazement at those strains, hangs down his sable

aures, et angues intorti capillis Eumenidum,
ears, and the serpents, entwined in the hair of the Furies,

recreantur. Quin, et Prometheus et parens
are soothed? Nay, even Prometheus and the father

Pelopis decipitur
of Pelops are beguiled (lulled into a forgetfulness)

laborum dulci sono, nec Orion
of their sufferings by the sweet melody, nor is Orion

curat agitare leones aut timidos lyncas.
anxious to pursue the lions or timid lynxes.

ODE XIV.

TO POSTUMUS.

Eheu! Postume, Postume! fugaces anni
Alas! Postumus, Postumus! the fleeting years

labuntur; nec pietas afferet moram rugis
glide by; nor will piety cause any delay to wrinkles
et instanti senectæ, indomitæque morti. Non,
and approaching age, and invincible death. No,
amice, si places illacrimabilem
my friend, (even) though thou mayest appease inexorable
Plutona trecenis tauris quot quot dies
Pluto with three hundred bulls for every day
eunt;— qui compescit ter amplum Geryonen,
that passes;— who imprisons three bodied Geryon,
Tityonque tristi
(a monster of triple size,) *and Tityus, by (that) gloomy*
unda scilicet enaviganda omnibus
stream, that must undoubtedly be crossed by all
quicunque vescimur munere terræ,
of us who are nourished by (enjoy) *the bounty of the earth,*
sive erimus reges sive inopes coloni. Frustra
whether we be kings or needy husbandmen. In vain
carebimus cruento Marte, fractisque
shall we avoid bloodstained (warlike) *Mars, and the broken*
fluctibus rauci Adriæ; frustra metuemus
waves of the hoarse Adriatic; in vain shall we dread
Austrum, nocentem corporibus per
the south wind, injurious to our persons during the
auctumnos; ater Cocytos errans
Autumn months; the gloomy Cocytus flowing with
languido flumine, et infame genus Danai,
its languid current, and the notorious race of Danaïs
Sisyphus, Æolides, damnatusque longi
and Sisyphus, son of Æolus, condemned to everlasting
laboris, visendus. Tellus et domus et
labor, must be visited. Thy land, and mansion, and
placens uxor linquenda; neque ulla harum
pleasing wife must be forsaken; nor shall any of those
arborum, quas colis, præter invisas
trees which thou art rearing, except the odious

cupressos, sequetur te, brevem dominum.
cypresses, follow thee, (their) short-lived master.
Dignior hæres absumet Cæcuba servata
A worthier heir shall consume thy Cæcuban preserved
centum clavibus, et tinget pavimentum
under a hundred keys, and shall stain the pavement
superbo mero potiore
with generous wine superior to (that quaffed at)
cœnis pontificum.
the banquets of the pontiffs.

ODE XV.

ON THE LUXURY OF HIS AGE.

Regiæ moles jam relinquent pauca
The palatial structures will soon leave only a few
jugera aratro; stagna latius extenta
acres for the ploughshare; fishponds of wider extent
Lucrino lacu visentur undique;
than the Lucrine lake will be seen everywhere;
que cælebs platanus evincet ulmos. Tum
and the barren plane-tree shall supplant the elms. Then
violaria et myrtus, et omnis copia narium
violets and myrtles, and all the riches of fragrant flowers
spargent odorem olivetis
shall scatter their perfume along the olive grounds
fertilibus priori domino. Tum laurea
so productive to their former owner. Then the laurel,
spissa ramis excludet fervidos ictus.
thick with branches, shall exclude the burning rays.
Non ita præscriptum auspiciis Romuli et
It was not so prescribed by the examples of Romulus and
intonsi Catonis, que norma veterum.
unshorn Cato, and by the simple lives of our ancestors.

Illis privatis census erat brevis, commune
Their private fortunes were small, the public (resources)
magnum. Nulla porticus, metata privatis
extensive. No colonnade, measured for private individuals
decempedis, excipiebat opacam
by ten-foot rules, used to receive the cool (breezes)
Arcton; nec leges jubentes decorare
of the north; nor did the laws ordering (them) to adorn
oppida publico sumtu, et templa
their cities at the public expense, and the shrines
deorum novo saxo, sinebant
of their gods with newly-cut stone, allow (them)
spernere fortuitum cespitem.
to reject a chance turf (for their huts.)

ODE XVI.

TO GROSPHUS.

GROSPHE, prensus in patenti Ægæo,
Grosphus, he that is overtaken on the wide Ægean,
simul atra nubes condidit lunam,
when a dark tempest has shrouded the moon, and
sidera neque fulgent certa nautis, rogat
the stars do not shine steadily for the mariners, implores
divos otium. Thrace, furiosa bello,
the gods for tranquillity. Thrace, fierce in war, (implores)
otium; Medi, decori pharetra,
for peace; the Medes, adorned with their quivers,
otium, non venale, gemmis,
(implore) tranquillity, which cannot be bought by jewels,
neque purpura, neque auro. Enim non gazæ
nor by purple, nor by gold. For neither treasures
neque consularis lictor summovet miseros
nor the consul's lictor can remove the harassing

tumultus mentis, et curas volantis circum
anxieties of the mind, and the cares that hover round

laqueata tecta. Vivitur bene parvo,
panelled ceilings. He lives happily on a little (in poverty,)

cui paternum salinum splendet in tenui mensa;
whose paternal salt-cellar glitters on his frugal board;

nec timor aut sordidus cupido aufert
nor does anxiety or sordid avarice deprive (*him*)

leves somnos. Quid fortes brevi
of soothing repose. Why do we, strong (*only*) *for a brief*

ævo, jaculamur multa? Quid mutamus
span, aim at so many (*objects?*) *Why do we change*

terras calentes alio sole? Quis exsul
to climes warmed by another sun? What exile

patriæ fugit se quoque?
from his country has escaped from himself also?

Vitiosa cura scandit aeratas naves;
Corroding care boards (*even*) *brazen-beaked galleys;*

nec relinquet turmas equitum, ocior
nor does it quit the troops of horsemen, being swifter than

cervis, et ocior Euro agente
the stags, and swifter than the east wind propelling

nimbos Animus lætus in præsens,
the storm. Let the mind (*that is*) *contented with the present*

oderit curare quod est ultra; et
disdain to be uneasy about what lies beyond; let

temperet amara lento risu.
it correct the bitters (*of life*) *with a pleasant smile.*

Nihil est ab omni parte beatum Cita mors
Nothing is completely blest. An untimely death

abstulit clarum Achillem; longa senectus
carried off the illustrious Achilles; a protracted old age

minuit Tithonum; et hora forsan porriget
wasted Tithonus; and the hour will, perhaps, grant

mihi quod negarit tibi. Centum
to me (*that*) *which it may have refused thee. A hundred*

greges Siculæque vaccæ mugiunt circum te; tibi
flocks and Sicilian heifers low about thee; for thee

equa, apta quadrigis, tollit hinnitum; lanæ,
the mare, fit for the chariot, raises her neigh; wool,

bis-tinctæ Afro murice, vestiunt te; Parca,
doubly-dyed with African purple, clothes thee; Fate,

non mendax, dedit mihi parva rura, et
that never lies, has conferred on me a humble farm, and

tenuem spiritum Graiæ Camenæ, et
some slight inspiration of the Grecian Muse, and

spernere malignum vulgus.
a contempt for the malicious throng.

ODE XVII.

TO MÆCENAS.

Cur exanimas me tuis querelis? Est
Why dost thou harass me with thy complaints? It is

amicum neque Dis, nec mihi, te
agreeable neither to the gods, nor to me, that thou

obire prius Mæcenas. grande decus
shouldst die before (me,) Mæcenas, (thou) great ornament

columenque mearum rerum Ah! si maturior
and support of my affairs (life.) Alas! if a too untimely

vis rapit te, partem meæ animæ,
blow should hurry away thee, a portion of my (very) existence,

quid altera moror,
why should I, the remaining (portion,) linger behind,

nec æque carus, nec superstes integer?
neither equally dear (to myself,) nor surviving entire?

Ille dies ducet ruinam utramque. Ego
The same day shall bring destruction to us both. I have

non dixi perfidum sacramentum; ibimus, ibimus,
not sworn a false oath; we will go, we will go,

utcunque præcedes parati
whenever thou shalt lead (the way), prepared

comites carpere supremum iter. Nec
as companions to undertake the final journey. Neither

spiritus igneæ Chimæræ, nec centimanus
the breath of the fiery Chimæra, nor the hundred-handed

Gyges, si resurgat, unquam divellet
Gyges, were he to rise again, shall ever tear (thee)

me. Sic placitum potenti Justitiæ que
from me. Thus it has pleased powerful Justice and

Parcis. Seu Libra seu formidolosus Scorpios
the Fates. Whether Libra or ill-omened Scorpio

violentior pars natalis horæ adspicit
the more violent half of my natal hour presides over

me seu Capricornus, tyrannus Hesperiæ
my (existence,) or Capricorn, the ruler of the western

undæ, utrumque nostrum astrum
wave, each of our stars (our respective horoscopes)

consentit incredibili modo. Refulgens
agree in a wonderful manner. The brilliantly-shining

tutela Jovis eripuit te impio
protection of Jupiter preserved thee from perfidious

Saturno, que tardavit alas volucris Fati,
Saturn, and retarded the wings of swift Destiny,

quum frequens populus ter crepuit lætum
when the crowded audience thrice raised the joyful

sonum theatris; truncus illapsus cerebro,
cheer in the theatre; a tree falling on my head

sustulerat me, nisi Faunus, custos
would have destroyed me, had not Faunus, the guardian

Mercurialium virorum levasset ictum
of men of genius (poets,) *warded off the blow*

dextra. Memento reddere victimas que
with his right hand. Remember to offer the victims and

votivam ædem; nos feriemus humilem agnam
the votive temple; I will sacrifice a humble lamb.

ODE XVIII.

ON THE LUXURY OF HIS AGE.

Non ebur neque aureum lacunar renidet in mea
Neither ivory nor golden ceiling shines in my
domo; non Hymettiæ trabes premunt columnas
house; no Hymettian beams rest on columns
recisas ultima Africa; neque
cut from the extreme (part of) Africa; nor
ignotus hæres, occupavi regiam
have I, an unknown heir, inherited the palace
Attali; nec honestæ clientæ trahunt
of an Attalus; nor do nobly-descended females spin
mihi Laconicas purpuras. At fides et
for me the Spartan purple. But integrity and
benigna vena ingeni est; que dives
a liberal vein of talent is (mine;) and the rich man
petit me pauperem; lacesso deos nihil
seeks me (though) poor; I solicit the gods for nothing
ultra; nec flagito amicum potentem
further; nor do I ask of my friend in power
largiora, satis beatus
(any) further enjoyments, being sufficiently content
Sabinis unicis. Dies truditur die,
with my Sabine (farm) alone. Day is driven on by day,
novæque Lunæ pergunt interire. Et sub ipsum
and the new moons hasten to wane. And, close on
funus tu locas marmora
the verge of the grave, thou art contracting to have marble
secanda; et immemor sepulcri, struis
cut; and unmindful of the grave, thou art building
domos; locuples parum ripa continente,
houses; not rich enough with the bank of the mainland,
urguesque summovere litora maris
and art eager to push forward the shore of the sea

obstrepentis Baiis. Quid quod usque
beating against Baiæ. Why (is it) that you are

revellis proximos agri terminos, et,
ever moving your neighbor's landmarks, and,

avarus, salis ultra limites clientium;
as a miser, leaping over the boundaries of thy dependents;

et uxor et vir pellitur, ferens,
both wife and husband are turned out, bearing (each)

in sinu paternos deos sordidosque
in their bosom their household gods and squalid

natos. Tamen, nulla aula certior manet
offspring. Yet, no home more certainly awaits

divitem herum destinata fine rapacis
the wealthy master than the appointed end of rapacious

Orci. Quid tendis ultra? Tellus
Orcus. Why strivest thou for more? The earth

recluditur æqua pauperi que pueris regum;
is opened alike for the poor and the sons of kings;

nec satelles Orci, captus auro,
nor has the ferryman of Orcus, bribed by gold,

revexit callidum Promethea. Hic
conveyed back to life the cunning Prometheus. He

coercet superbum Tantalum, atque genus
imprisons proud Tantalus, and the race

Tantali; vocatus atque non vocatus, hic audit
of Tantalus; invoked or not invoked, he condescends

levare pauperem functum laboribus.
to relieve the poor man freed from his toils.

ODE XIX.

TO BACCHUS.

VIDI Bacchum—credite, posteri!—docentem
I beheld Bacchus—believe (it,) posterity!—dictating

carmina in remotis rupibus, Nymphasque discentes,
strains on the remote rocks, and the nymphs learning

et acutas aures Capripedum Satyrorum.
them and the sharp ears of the goatfooted Satyrs

Evoe! mens trepidat recenti metu, que lætatur
Evoe! my mind trembles with recent fear, and rejoices

turbidum pectore pleno Bacchi. Evoe!
tumultuously in my breast filled with wine. Evoe!

parce, Liber! Parce, metuende
spare (me,) Bacchus! Spare (me,) (thou who art) formidable

gravi thyrsus. Est fas mihi cantare
with thy terrible thyrsus. It is allowed me to sing

pervicaces Thyadas, fontemque vini,
of the stubborn Bacchantes, and the fountain of wine,

et rivos uberes lactis, atque iterare
and the streams flowing with milk, and to tell again

mella lapsa cavis truncis.
and again of the honey dropping from the hollow trees.

Fas et honorem
It is granted (to me) also (to sing of) the honor

beatæ conjugis additum stellis;
of thy happy spouse, enrolled among the constellations;

tectaque Penthei, disjecta non
and the palace of Pentheus, overwhelmed with no

levi ruina; et exitium Thracis
trifling ruin; and the destruction of the Thracian

Lycurgi. Tu flectis amnes; tu
Lycurgus. Thou turnest the streams; thou (turnest)

barbarum mare; uvidus, in separatis
a foreign sea; moist (with wine,) on the lonely

jugis, sine fraude, tu coerces
mountain-tops, without injury (to them,) thou confinest

crines Bistonidum nodo viperino.
the locks of the Bacchantes with a knot of vipers.

Quum impia cohors gigantum, per
When the unhallowed band of giants, through

arduum scanderet regna parentis,
the expanse attempted to scale the kingdoms of thy father

tu retorsisti Rhœtum unguibus
(Jupiter,) thou didst hurl back Rhœtus with the claws

horribilique mala leonis. Quamquam dictus
and dreadful jaw of a lion. Although reported (to be)

aptior choreis, et jocis, ludoque,
better adapted for dances, and amusement, and mirth,

ferebaris non sat idoneus pugnæ,
thou wert considered not equally suited for the combat,

sed idem eras medius pacis bellique.
but yet thou didst become the arbiter of peace and war.

Insons Cerberus vidit te decorum
Harmless Cerberus gazed at thee ornamented

aureo cornu, leniter atterens caudam, et
with thy golden horn, gently wagging his tail, and

recedentis tetigitque pedes crura
as you retreated he licked thy feet and legs

trilingui ore.
with his triple tongue.

ODE XX.

TO MÆCENAS.

VATES biformis, ferar per
A bard of twofold (nature,) I shall be borne through

liquidum æthera non usitata, non tenui penna; neque
the liquid air on no common, no feeble pinion; nor

longius morabor in terris; que major
will I any longer delay on earth; and beyond the reach

invidia relinquam urbes. Ego, sanguis, pauperum
of envy I will forsake cities. I, the offspring of humble

parentum, ego, quum Mæcenas vocas
parents, I, whom thou, Mœcenas, callest

dilecte, non obibo, nec cohibebor
thy dear friend, shall not perish, nor be imprisoned

Stygia unda. Jam, jam, asperæ pelles
by the Stygian wave. Now, now, the rough skin

residunt cruribus; et superna mutor in
is settling on my legs; and above I am transformed into

album alitem que leves plumæ nascuntur
a white bird; and the downy plumage is growing

per digitos humerosque Jam, canorus ales,
over my fingers and shoulders. Now, a tuneful bird,

ocior Dædaleo Icaro, visam litora
swifter than the Dædalean Icarus, I will visit the coast

gementis Bosphorus, Gætulas Syrtesque.
of the murmuring Bosphorus, and the Gætulian Syrtes,

Hyperboreosque campos. Colchus, et Dacus,
and the Hyperborean plains. The Colchian, and the Dacian,

qui dissimulat metum Marsæ
who endeavors to disguise his fear of the Marsian

cohortis, et ultimi Geloni, noscent
cohort, and the most distant Geloni, shall become acquainted

me; peritus Spaniard, que potor
with me; the learned Iber, and he that drinks

Rhodani discet me.
of the Rhone shall become acquainted with me.

Næniæ turpes luctusque et querimoniæ
Let dirges and unmanly lamentations and complaints

absint inani funere; compesce clamorem,
be absent from my unreal funeral; suppress the wailing,

ac mitte supervacuos honores sepulcri.
and omit the superfluous honors of a tomb.

ODES OF HORACE.

BOOK III.

ODE I.

ON HAPPINESS.

Odi profanum vulgus, et arceo. Favete
I detest the vulgar rabble, and I repel (them.) Observe

linguis; sacerdos Musarum, canto
a religious silence; I, the priest of the Muses, sing

virginibus puerisque, carmina prius non audita.
to virgins and youths, strains before unheard.

Imperium tremendorum regum est in
The sway of dreadful sovereigns extends (only) over

proprios greges; Jovis, clari
their own subjects; (that) of Jupiter, renowned

triumpho giganteo, moventis cuncta
for his conquest of the giants, moving all things

supercilio, in reges ipsos.
by his nod, (extends) over sovereigns themselves. (One)

Vir est ut ordinet arbusta sulcis latius
man may possibly plant trees in trenches at a greater distance

viro; hic descendat in
(than another) man; this (man) may descend into

Campum, generosior petitor
the Campus (Martius,) a nobler applicant (than another,)

hic melior moribus famaque
(while yet) another superior in morality and character

contendat illi sit major turba
may vie (with him;) a fourth has a larger number

clientium Necessitatis æqua lege
of dependants; (but inexorable) Necessity, by an impartial law,

sortitur et insignes et imos;
decides the destinies both of the great and the lowly;

capax urna movet omne nomen. Siculæ
(her) capacious urn shakes up every name. Sicilian

dapes elaborabunt non dulcem saporem
meats will create no pleasing relish (in him)

super cui impia cervice pendet destrictus ensis,
over whose impious neck hangs the drawn sword,

non cantus avium citharæve reducent
nor can the songs of birds or the lyre bring back

somnum. Lenis somnus fastidit non agrestium
(to him) repose. Gentle slumber scorns not the peasant's

humiles domos, umbrosamque ripam, non Tempe,
lowly cot; nor the shady bank, nor (yet) Tempe,

agitata Zephyris. Desiderantem quod est
fanned by the western breezes. Him who desires what is

satis neque tumultuosum
(merely) sufficient (for his wants,) neither the stormy

mare sollicitat, nec sævus impetus cadentis
sea disquiets, nor the malignant violence of the setting

Arcturi, aut orientis Hœdi; non vineæ
Arcturus, or of the rising Hœdus; nor is his vineyard

verberatæ grandine, fundusque mendax
crushed by hail, and the farm which disappoints his hopes,

arbore culpante nunc aquas, nunc
his plantations blaming now the (excessive) rains, now

sidera torrentia agros nunc iniquas
the stars parching the fields, (and) now the inclement

hiemes. Pisces sentiunt æquora contracta molibus
winters. The fishes feel the seas contracted by vast masses

jactis in altum; huc frequens redemtor
thrown into the deep; to this place many a contractor

cum famulis dimittit cæmenta, que
with his workmen sends down the rubbish, and (many

dominus fastidiosus terræ sed Timor et
a) lordly master disdaining the land; but Fear and

Minæ scandunt eodum quo dominus;
Threats ascend to the same (place) as the possessor;

neque atra Cura decedit ærata
nor does gloomy Care depart from the brazen-prowed

triremi, et sedet post equitem. Quod si,
vessel, and she sits behind the horseman. But if

nec Phrygius lapis, nec usus purpurarum,
neither Phrygian marble, nor the wearing of purple coverings,

clarior sidere, nec Falerna vitis, que
more brilliant than a star, nor Falernian wine, nor

Achæmenum costum delenit dolentem, cur
Eastern spikenard, can calm a troubled (mind,) why

moliar sublime atrium postibus invidendis,
should I erect a stately hall with pillars that awake envy,

et novo ritu? Cur permutem
and (entirely) new in style? Why should I take in exchange

Sabina valle divitias operosiores?
(for my) Sabine vale riches (that are far) more burdensome?

ODE II.

ON VIRTUE.

Robustus puer condiscat amice, acri
Let the hardy youth learn cheerfully, from severe

militia, pati angustam pauperiem; et
military-service, to endure pinching want; and

eques, metuendus hasta, vexet
as a horseman, terrific by his lance, let him harass

feroces Parthos; que agat vitam
the fierce Parthians; and let him lead his life

sub divo in trepidis rebus.
exposed to the open air in troublesome times (when danger

Matrona bellantis
(threatens his country.) *Let the spouse of (some) warring*

tyranni et adulta virgo,
monarch and (his) marriageable virgin-daughter,

prospiciens, suspiret: —"Eheu!
beholding (him from the rampart,) sigh (and say:)—"Ah!

ne regius sponsus rudis
let not the prince affianced (to our line,) inexperienced

agminum, lacessat tactu asperum leonem,
in arms, provoke by a touch (this) terrible lion,

quem ira rapit per medias cædes."
whom rage hurries through the midst of the carnage."

Mori pro patria est dulce et decorum:
To die for one's country is a sweet and noble (thing:)

Mors persequitur virum fugacem; nec
Death pursues the man that flees (from him;) nor

parcit poplitibus, que timido tergo
does he spare the loins nor the coward back

imbellis juventæ. Virtus, nescia sordidæ
of the effeminate youth. Virtue, unconscious of disgraceful

repulsæ, fulget intaminatis honoribus; nec
rejection, shines with unsullied honors, nor

sumit aut ponit secures
does she assume or lay down the ensigns of authority

arbitrio popularis auræ. Virtus, recludens
at the bidding of the popular will. Virtue, opening

cœlum immeritis mori, tentat iter
heaven to those not deserving to die, directs her course

via negata que fugiente
by a way denied (to others,) *and, (soaring) on rapid*

penna spernit vulgares cœtus et
wings, she spurns the vulgar throng and

udam humum. Est et tuta merces
the cloud-enveloped earth. There is also a sure reward

fideli silentio. Vetabo qui vulgarit
for faithful silence. I will forbid (him) who shall disclose

sacrum arcanæ Cereris sit sub
the sacred-rites of mysterious Ceres to be (remain) *under*
isdem trabibus mecum ve solvat fragilem
the same roof with me, or to sail in the (*same*) *frail*
phaselum. Sæpe Diespiter, neglectus,
bark. Oftentimes Jupiter, when disregarded,
addidit integrum incesto. Pœna,
has involved the innocent with the guilty. Vengeance,
claudo pede, raro deseruit
(*though*) *lame of foot, seldom has failed to overtake*
scelestum antecedentem.
the wicked man who goes before (*her.*)

ODE III.

THE REWARD OF JUSTICE.

Non ardor civium jubentium
Neither the frenzy of his fellow-citizens ordering
prava, non vultus instantis
evil deeds, nor the countenance of the threatening
tyranni, neque Auster turbidus dux
tyrant, nor the Southern blast, the stormy ruler
inquieti Adriæ, nec magna manus Jovis
of the restless Adriatic, nor the mighty hand of Jove
fulminantis quatet solida mente
wielding his thunderbolts, shakes from his settled purpose
virum justum ac tenacem, propositi: si
the man (*who is*) *just and firm in his resolution: if the*
fractus orbis illabetur, ruinæ ferient
shattered sphere should fall, the ruins would strike (*him*)
impavidum. Hac arte Pollux et vagus Hercules
undismayed. In this way Pollux and roaming Hercules
inisus, attigit igneas arces, inter
having struggled, reached the starry citadels, among

quos Augustus recumbens bibet nectar
whom Augustus (now) reclining, quaffs the nectar

purpureo ore. Tuæ tigres trahentes jugum
with ruby lips. Thy tigresses drawing the yoke

indocili collo vexere te, Pater Bacche,
with their untamed necks, bore thee, Father Bacchus,

hac merentem; hac Quirinus
for this deserving (immortality;) by this Romulus

equis Martis fugit Acheronta, Junone
on the steeds of Mars escaped from Acheron, when Juno

elocuta gratum divis consiliantibus:—
uttered what was pleasing to the gods in council;—

"Judex, fatalis
"A judge, the fated author (of his country's ruin,)

incestusque, et peregrina mulier vertit
and impure and a foreign woman have reduced

in pulverem Ilion—Ilion, cum populo et fraudulenta
to ashes Ilium,—Ilium with its people and fraudulent

rege, damnatum mihi que castæ Minervæ, ex
king, consigned to me and the virgin Minerva, ever

quo Laomedon destituit deos pacta
since Laomedon cheated the gods of (their) stipulated

mercede. Jam nec famosus hospes splendet
reward. Now neither does the infamous guest shine

Lacænæ adulteræ, nec perjura domus
(before) the Spartan harlot, nor does the perjured house

Priami opibus Hectoreis refringit pugnaces
of Priam by the aid of Hector repel the warlike

Achivos; bellumque, ductum nostris seditionibus,
Greeks; and the war, protracted by our dissensions,

resedit. Protinus redonabo Marti et
has subsided. Henceforth I shall yield to Mars both my

graves iras et invisum nepotem, quem
stern resentment and (my once) hated grandson, whom

Troia sacerdos peperit. Ego patiar illum
the Trojan priestess bore. I will permit him

inire lucidas sedes, ducere succos nectaris,
to enter the bright regions, to quaff the juice of the nectar,

et adscribi quietis ordinibus
and to be enrolled among the peaceful orders

deorum. Dum longus pontus sæviat inter Ilion
of the gods. While a wide ocean rages between Troy

que Romam, beati exsules regnanto in qualibet
and Rome, let the happy exiles reign in whatever

parte; dum armentum insultet
quarter they please; while the herd may trample on

busto Priami que Paridis, et feræ
the tomb of Priam and Paris, and the wild beasts

inultæ celent catulos, Capitolium
unmolested may conceal (therein) their young, let the Capital

stet fulgens que ferox Roma possit dare
stand resplendent, and warlike Rome be enabled to give

jura triumphatis Medis. Horrenda,
laws to the vanquished Medes. An object of dread,

extendat nomen late in ultimas
let her extend her name far and wide to the most distant

oras, qua medius liquor secernit
shores, where the intervening sea separates

Europen ab Afro, qua tumidus
Europe from Africa, (and) where the inundating

Nilus rigat arva; fortior spernere
Nile irrigates the fields; more heroic in despising

aurum irrepertum, et sic melius situm, cum
the gold not yet found, and therefore better placed, while

terra celat quam cogere in humanos
the earth conceals (it,) than in applying (it) to human

usus dextra rapiente omne
purposes with a right hand plundering every thing

sacrum. Quicunque terminus obstitit mundo,
sacred. Whatever limit bounds the world,

tanget hunc armis, gestiens
let her reach (even) that by her arms, eagerly desiring

visere qua parte ignes debacchenter nebulæque
to see in what region the fires hold sway, and the clouds

pluvii rores. Sed dico fata
(and) rainy mists (prevail.) But I pronounce the fates

bellicosis Quiritibus, hac lege,
to the warlike Quirites, on this condition, that

ne nimium pii, que fidentes
they shall not with an excess of piety, and trusting to

rebus, velint reparare tecta
their resources, desire to rebuild the dwellings

avitæ Trojæ. Fortuna Trojæ renascens
of ancestral Troy. The fortune of Troy, reviving

lugubri alite, iterabitur tristi
under inauspicious omen, shall be repeated with sorrowful

clade, me, conguge et sorore Jovis, ducente
slaughter, I, the wife and sister of Jove, leading on

victrices catervas. Si æneus murus
(my) conquering troops. (Even) if a bronze wall should

ter resurgat auctore Phœbo, ter
thrice rise under the guidance of Apollo, thrice

pereat, excisus meis Argivis: ter
should it fall, razed by my Argives: thrice should

capta uxor ploret virum que pueros.
the captive wife weep for her husband and children."

Hoc non conveniet jocosæ lyræ;
(But) these (strains) do not suit the sportive lyre;

quo Musa, tendis? Desine
whither, my Muse, art thou directing thy course? Forbear,

pervicax, referre sermones deorum,
presumptuous one, to relate the discourses of the gods,

et tenuare magna parvis modis.
and to enfeeble lofty (themes) with puny verse.

ODE IV.

TO CALLIOPE.

REGINA CALLIOPE, descende cœlo et age
Queen Calliope, descend from heaven, and come

dic longum melos, tibia, seu
utter a long melodious strain on the pipe, or, if thou dost

nunc mavis, acuta voce, seu fidibus,
now prefer (it,) with thy clear voice, or on the harp,

que cithara Phœbi. Auditis? an amabilis
or on the lyre of Apollo. Do ye hear (her?) or does a fond

insania ludit me? Videor audire et
enthusiasm delude me? Methinks I hear (her,) and

errare per pios lucos,
am wandering (with her) along the sacred groves,

quos et amœnæ aquæ et auræ
through which both pleasant streams and breezes

subeunt. Palumbes, fabulosæ,
are passing. The woodland doves, renowned in story,

texere me, puerum, nova fronde, fatigatum
covered me, as a child, with green leaves, wearied

ludo que somno, in Apulo Vultura,
with play and (overcome) with sleep, on Apulian Vultur,

extra limen ultricis Apuliæ,
(which extends) beyond the limits of my native Apulia,

—quod foret mirum omnibus quicunque
—which might (well seem) surprising to all who

tenent nidum celsæ Acherontiæ, que Bantinos
inhabit the nest of the lofty Acherontia, and the Bantine

saltus, et pingue arvum humilis Forenti; ut
groves, and the rich soil of low-lying Forentum; how

dormirem corpore tuto ab atris
I could sleep with my person secure from deadly

viperis et ursis; ut premerer que
vipers and bears; how I could be covered over both

sacra lauro que collata myrto,—infans
with sacred laurel and collected myrtle,—an infant

non animosus sine dis.
not deriving courage without (the protection of) the gods.

Vester, Camenæ, vester, tollor in arduos Sabinos,
Yours, Muses, yours, I ascend to the lofty Sabine

seu frigidum Præneste, seu supinum Tibur,
(heights,) or if the cool Præneste, or the sloping Tibur,

seu liquidæ Baiæ, placuere mihi. Non
or watery Baiæ, has attracted me. Neither

versa acies retro Philippis, non devota arbor,
the rout of the armies at Philippi, nor the accursed tree,

nec Palinurus Sicula unda, exstinxit me,
nor Palinurus in the Sicilian waters, has destroyed me,

amicum vestris fontibus et choris. Utcunque
a friend to your fountains and your choirs. As long as

vos eritis mecum, navita, libens tentabo
you will be with me, as a mariner, I shall gladly brave

insanientem Bosporum, et, viator, urentes
the raging Bosphorus, and, as a traveller, the burning

arenas Assyrii litoris; visam Britannos,
sands of the Assyrian shore; I will visit the Britons,

feros hospitibus, et Concanum, lætum
inhospitable to strangers, and the Concani, rejoicing

equino sanguine; inviolatus visam pharetratos
in horses' blood; unscathed I will visit the quiver-armed

Gelonos et Scythicum amnem. Vos recreatis
Geloni and the Scythian river. You entertain

Pierio antro altum Cæsarem quærentem finire
in a Pierian grotto the noble Cæsar seeking to end

labores, simul abdedit oppidis cohortes,
his labors, as soon as he has settled in the towns his troops,

fessas militia: vos almæ et datis
wearied by warfare: you benign (deities,) both give (him)

lene consilium, et gaudetis dato. Scimus
mild counsel, and rejoice in it when given. We know

ut qui temperat inertem terram, qui
how (he) who governs the inert earth, (he) who

ventosum mare, urbes et, que tristia
(rules) the stormy ocean, the cities also, and the dismal

regna, que æquo imperio regit
kingdoms (below,) and with impartial sway controls

unus divos que mortales turbas;—ut sustulerit
alone the gods and human multitudes;—how he crushed

impios Titanas que turmam immanem
the unhallowed Titans and the troop of giants

caduco fulmine. Illa horrida juventus,
by his descending thunderbolt. That terrible band,

fidens brachiis, que fratres
trusting to their strength, and the (gigantic) brothers

tendentes imposuisse Pelion opaco Olympo,
endeavoring to place Pelion on shady Olympus,

intulerat magnum terrorem Jovi. Sed
had caused great alarm to Jove (himself.) But

quid possent Typhoeus et validus Mimas, aut
what could Typhoeus and the powerful Mimas (effect.) or

quid Porphyrion minaci statu, quid
what Porphyrion of threatening stature, (or) what (could)

Rhætus, que Enceladus, audax jaculator evulsis,
Rhætus, or Enceladus, the daring hurler of uprooted

truncis, ruentes, contra sonantem
trees, though rushing on (furiously,) against the ringing

ægida Palladis! Hinc stetit Vulcanus avidus
shield of Minerva! Here stood Vulcan eager

hinc matrona Juno, et
(for the conflict,) there the matron Juno, and he who

nunquam positurus arcum humeris,
never desires to lay aside his bow from his shoulders,

Apollo, Delius et Patareus, qui
Apollo, (the patron-god) of Delos and Patara, who

lavit solutos crines puro rore Castaliæ,
bathed his flowing tresses in the clear dew of Castalia,

qui tenet dumeta Lyciæ natalemque sylvam.
who frequents the thickets of Lycia and his native grove.

Vis, expers consili, ruit sua
Force, devoid of judgment, sinks beneath its own

mole; di quoque provehunt vim in majus
weight; the gods also extend force to greater

temperatam; idem odere
(*advantage*) (*when*) *well regulated; (but) they also detest*

vires animo moventes omne nefas.
a power which conceives every impious design.

Centimanus Gyges testis mearum sententiarum,
The hundred-handed Gyges is evidence of my views,

et Orion, tentator integræ Dianæ, domitus
and Orion, the tempter of the pure Diana, subdued

virginea sagitta. Terra dolet injecta
by the virgin's arrow. Earth grieves at being cast on

suis monstris, mœretque partus missos
her own monsters, and mourns for her offspring hurled

fulmine ad luridum Orcus; nec celer
by the thunderbolt to lurid Orcus; nor does the rapid

ignis peredit Ætnam impositum; nec
fire consume Ætna which is placed over it, nor

ales, additus custos
does the vulture, appointed (as the constant) avenger

nequitiæ, relinquit jecur incontinentis Tityi, et
of guilt, abandon the liver of the licentious Tityus, and

trecentæ catenæ cohibent amatorem Pirithoum.
three hundred chains confine the amorous Pirithous.

ODE V.

TO AUGUSTUS.

CREDIDIMUS tonantem Jovem regnare
We believe when he is thundering that Jove reigns

cœlo; Augustus habebitur præsens
in the skies; Augustus shall be considered as a present

divus, Britannis que gravibus
deity (a god upon earth,) *the Britons and formidable*

Persis adjectis imperio. Milesne
Parthians being added to his sway. Has (*any*) *soldier*

Crassi vixit maritus turpis barbara
of Crassus lived as husband degraded by a foreign

conjuge? Et, pro Curia que inversi mores!
wife? And, O Senate and degenerate morals! has

Marsus et Appulus oblitus anciliorum—
a Marsian or Appulian forgetful of the sacred shields

nominis et togæ, que æternæ Vestæ,
of the (*Roman*) *name and toga, and of undying Vesta,*

consenuit in arvis hostium socerorum,
grown old in the lands of his unfriendly fathers-in-law,

sub Medo rege Jove et
under a Parthian king, while Jupiter (the Capitol) *and*

urbe Roma incolumi? Provida mens
city of Rome are still safe? The prudent mind

Reguli caverat hoc, dissentientis
of Regulus took precaution against this, dissenting from

fœdis conditionibus et exemplo trahenti perniciem
ignominious terms and a precedent entailing destruction

in veniens ævum, si captiva
on the coming (every future) *generation, if the captive*

pubes non perirent immiserabilis. "Vidi,
youth were not to perish unlamented. "I have seen,"

dixit, signa affixa Punicis delubris,
he said, ("*our*) *standards hung up in Punic temples,*

et arma direpta militibus sine cæde;
and the arms taken from our soldiers without bloodshed;

ego vidi brachia civium retorta
I have seen the arms of our citizens bound behind them

libero tergo que portas non clausas,
on their free-born backs, and the gates not closed,

et arva populata nostro marte, coli.
and fields devastated by our warriors, being tilled.

Miles repensus auro scilicet redibit
The soldier ransomed with gold will doubtless return

acrior; flagitio additis
more spirited (than before;) to disgrace you are adding

damnum. Neque lana medicata fuco
loss. Neither does wool (when) stained by the dye

refert amissos colores, nec vera virtus, quum
recover its lost colors, nor does true valour, when

semel excidit, curat reponi deterioribus.
once it has fallen away, care to be replaced in the degraded.

Si cerva pugnat extricata densis
If the hind shows fight (when) extricated from the close-woven

plagis ille erit fortis qui credidit
toils, he (indeed) will be valiant who has intrusted

se perfidis hostibus, et proteret
himself to treacherous enemies, and he will crush

Pœnos altero Marte qui iners
the Carthaginians in another campaign who has tamely

sensit lora lacertis restrictis que
felt the thongs on his arms tied behind (him,) and

timuit mortem! Hic, inscius unde sumeret vitam,
has feared death! He, ignorant whence he may win life,

miscuit pacem duello. O pudor! O magna
confounded peace with war. O shame! O mighty

Carthago! altior probrosis ruinis
Carthage! More exalted (still) by the ignominious ruins

Italiæ!" Minor capitis,
of Italy!" As one no longer a freeman, (as one degraded)

fertur removisse ab se osculum
he (Regulus) *is said to have repelled the embraces*

pudicæ conjugis et torvus posuisse virilem
of his chaste wife, and grimly to have bent his manly

voltum humi, donec, auctor consilio
gaze upon the ground, until, as the proposer of counsel

nunquam alias dato, firmaret
(such as) never before was given, he confirmed (the minds

labantes patres, que inter mœrentes
of) the hesitating senators, and, amidst his sorrowing

amicos, properaret egregius exsul. Atque
friends, hastened away— an illustrious exile. And

sciebat quæ barbarus tortor
he knew (well) what (sufferings) the savage torturer

pararet sibi: tamen dimovit
was preparing for him: however, he thrust aside

obstantes propinquos, et populum morantem
his opposing kindred, and the people trying to delay

reditus, non aliter quam si relinqueret longa
his return, just as if he were leaving the tedious

negotia clientum lite dijudicata,
business of his clients when their lawsuits were decided,

tendens in agros Venafranos, aut
(and) was proceeding to the plains of Venafrum, or

Lacedæmonium Tarentum.
to Lacedæmonian Tarentum.

ODE VI.

TO THE ROMANS.

ROMANE, immeritus, lues
O Roman, though guiltless (of them,) thou shalt atone for

delicta majorum, donec reficeris
the crimes of thy ancestors, until thou shalt repair

templa que labentes ædes deorum, et simulacra
the shrines and tottering temples of the gods, and the statues

fœda nigro fumo. Imperas quod
sullied with sooty smoke. Thou rulest because

geris te minorem dis, hinc
thou renderest thyself submissive to the gods, from them

omne principium, huc refer exitum.
(is) every beginning, to them ascribe (every) issue.

Neglecti di dederunt multa mala
The neglected gods have bestowed many misfortunes

luctuosæ Hesperiæ. Bis jam Monætes et
on unhappy Italy. Twice already has Monætes and

manus Pacori contudit non auspicatos impetus,
the band of Pacorus crushed our inauspicious efforts,

et renidet adjecisse prædam
and (they) take pride in (having) added our spoils

torquibus exiguis. Dacus et
to their neck-chains of little value. The Dacian and

Æthiops pene delevit urbem occupatam
the Æthiopians have almost destroyed the city embroiled

seditionibus hic formidatus classe,
in civil dissensions, the one to be dreaded with his fleet,

ille melior missilibus sagittis. Secula
the other better (skilled) in the flying arrows. Generations

fecunda culpæ primum inquinavere
fruitful in wickedness have first defiled

nuptias et genus et domos.
the marriage contract and (then) the offspring and families.

Clades derivata hoc fonte fluxit in
Destruction derived from this source has overwhelmed

patriam que populum. Matura virgo gaudet
the country and people. The marriageable maiden delights

doceri Ionicos motus, et fingitur
in being taught the Ionic dances, and is trained

artibus, jam nunc de tenero ungui
to (seductive) arts, (and) even while her nails are still tender

meditatur incestos amores. Inter
(from her earliest youth) *cherishes clandestine love. Amid*

vina mariti mox
the cups (even at the table) *of her husband she soon*

quærit juniores adulteros, neque eligit
seeks younger admirers, nor does she select (is she

cui raptim donet
careful in choosing) *to whom she shall hurriedly grant*

impermissa gaudia luminibus remotis; sed,
illicit pleasures when the lights are removed; but, when

jussa, surgit coram, non sine conscio
ordered, she rises openly, not without the knowledge

marito, seu institor vocat,
of her husband, whether (*it be*) *a petty trader* (*that*) *calls for*

seu magister Hispanæ navis, pretiosus
(*her*) *or the captain of a Spanish ship, the extravagant*

emtor dedecorum. Non juventus orta
purchaser of her dishonor. Not a band of youths sprung

his parentibus infecit æquor Punico
from such parents stained the deep with Carthaginian

sanguine, et cecidit Pyrrhum, que ingentem
blood, and crushed Pyrrhus, the mighty

Antiochum, que dirum Hannibalem; sed mascula
Antiochus, and the fierce Hannibal; but the manly

proles rusticorum militum, docta versare glebas
offspring of rustic soldiers, taught to upturn the soil

Sabellis ligonibus, et portare fustes
with Sabine spades, and to carry (*home*) *the firewood*

recisos ad arbitrium severæ matris, ubi
cut at the command of an exacting mother, when

sol mutaret umbras montium, et
the sun was altering the shadows of the mountains, and

demeret juga fatigatis bobus, agens
was removing the yokes from the wearied oxen, bringing on

amicum tempus abeunte curru.
the welcome (*evening*) *hour with his retreating chariot.*

Quid non damnosa dies imminuit? Ætas
What has not wasting Time impaired? The generation

parentum, pejor avis, tulit
of our fathers, worse than our grandfathers, has created

nos nequiores mox daturos
us more wicked (still,) soon destined to produce
vitiosiorem progeniem.
a (still) more degraded offspring.

ODE VII.

TO ASTERIE.

ASTERIE, quid fles Gygen, juvenem
Asterie, why weepest thou for Gyges, a youth
constanti fide, quem candidi Favonii
of changeless constancy, whom the gentle Zephyrs
restituent primo vere beatum Thyna
will restore (to thee) early in spring, enriched with Bithynian
merce? Actus notis ad Oricum post
merchandise? Driven by the south winds to Oricum, after
insana sidera Capræ, agit frigidas noctes
the raging stars of the Goat, he passes the cold night
non sine multis lacrymis; atqui nuntius
not without many tears (for thee;) but the agent
sollicitæ hospitæ vafer tentat mille
of his anxious hostess cunningly tempts (him) by a thousand
modis, Chloen suspirare et
artifices, (saying) that Chloe is sighing (for him) and
uri ignibus tuis. Refert
(that she) burns with flames (a love) (like) yours. He relates
ut perfida mulier falsis criminibus
(to him) how a treacherous woman by false accusations
impulerit credulum Prœtum maturare necem
induced the credulous Prœtus to hasten the death of the
nimis casto Bellerophonte. Narrat Pelea
too chaste Bellerophon. He tells (him) how Peleus was
pœna datum Tartaro dum abstinens fugit
nearly consigned to hell because he virtuously recoiled

Magnessam Hippolyten, et fallax monet
from the Magnesian Hippolyte, and he deceitfully recites
historias docentes peccare. Frustra; nam adhuc
narratives that teach to sin. In vain; for still
integer, surdior Icari scopulis,
uncorrupted, (and) deafer than the Icarian rocks,
audit voces. At cave ne vicinus
he hears his words. But beware lest thy neighbor
Enipeus plus placeat justo.
Enipeus become more agreeable (to thee) than (is) just.
Quamvis non alius sciens flectere equum
Although no other (person) skilful in guiding steeds
æque conspicitur gramine Martio; nec
is equally conspicuous on the field of Mars; nor does
quisquam æque citus denatat Tusco alveo;
any one with equal speed swim down the Tuscan river;
claude domum prima nocte, neque
(yet) close thy house early at night, and do not
despice vias subcantu querulæ tibiæ,
look down the streets at the sound of the plaintive pipe,
et mane difficilis sæpe vocanti te
and (still) remain inflexible to him often calling thee
duram.
cruel.

ODE VIII.

TO MÆCENAS.

MÆCENAS, docte sermones utriusque linguæ,
Mæcenas, skilled in the language of either tongue,
miraris quid cœlebs, agam
dost thou wonder what I, an unmarried man, am preparing
Kalendis Martiis? quid flores velint,
for the Kalends of March? what (these) flowers mean,

et acerra plena thuris, que carbo
and (this) censer filled with frankincense, and the coals

positus vivo cespite? Prope funeratus ictu
placed on the live turf? Nearly killed by a blow

arboris, voveram dulces epulas et album
of a tree, I had vowed a festive banquet and a white

caprum Libero. Hic dies, festus redeunte
goat to Bacchus. This day, sacred in (each) returning

anno, dimovebit corticem adstrictum pice
year, shall remove the cork secured with pitch

amphoræ institutæ bibere fumum
from the jar which began to drink in the smoke

consule Tullo. Mæcenas, sume centum
in the consulship of Tullus. Dear Mæcenas, drink a hundred

cyathos sospitis amici, et perfer vigiles
cups to the health of my friend, and prolong the wakeful

lucernas in lucem; omnis clamor et ira esto
lamps till daylight; let all tumult and anger be

procul. Mitte civiles curas super
far away. Dismiss thy patriotic cares respecting

urbe. Agmen Daci Cotisonis
the city. The host of the Dacian Cotiso

occidit; Medus, infestus
has been defeated; the Medes, turning their conflicts against

sibi, dissidet luctuosis armis;
themselves, are at variance in destructive civil war;

Cantaber, vetus hostis Hispanæ oræ,
the Cantabrians, our ancient enemy on the Spanish shore,

domitus sera catena,
subdued (after) a late chain (protracted conflict,)

servit; Scythæ, arcu laxo,
are obedient (to us;) the Scythians, with bows unbent,

jam meditantur cedere campis.
are now meditating to retreat from the field (our frontiers.)

Negligens, ne populus qua
Dismissing the apprehension, lest the people may be any way

laboret, privatim parce nimium
depressed, in a private capacity forbear from being too
cavere; lætus rape dona præsentis horæ,
anxious; joyfully seize the blessings of the present hour,
et linque severa.
and abandon serious (pursuits.)

ODE IX.

AN AMIBŒAN ODE BETWEEN HORACE AND LYDIA.

DONEC eram gratus tibi, nec quisquam
H. While I was agreeable to thee, and no other more
potior juvenis dabat brachia candidæ
favored youth used to throw his arms round thy snowy
cervici, vigui beatior Persarum rege.
neck, I lived more happy than the Persian king.

Donec non magis arsisti
L. As long as thou wast not more in love with
aliam, neque Lydia erat post
any other, and Lydia was not (considered) inferior to
Chloen, Lydia, multi nominis, vigui
Chloe, I, Lydia, of great renown, flourished
clarior Romana Ilia.
more illustrious than the Roman Ilia.

Thressa Chloe nunc regit me, docta
H. The Thracian Chloe now sways me, skilled
dulces modos, et sciens citharæ, pro qua
in sweet strains, and mistress of the lyre, for whom
non metuam mori, si fata parcent
I would not fear to die, if the Fates would spare
superstiti animæ.
her surviving soul.

Calais, filius Thurini Ornyti, torret
L. Calais, son of the Thurian Ornytus. consumes

me mutua face, pro quo
me with the mutual torch (of love,) for whom would
bis patiar mori, si fata parcent
twice encounter death, if the Fates would spare
superstiti puero.
the surviving youth.

Quid si prisca Venus redit, cogitque
H. What if our old affection return, and unite
aeneo jugo diductos? Si flava
in a brazen yoke (us) long-parted? If the golden-haired
Chloe excutitur, que janua patet
Chloe be shaken off, and the door be thrown open
rejectæ Lydia?
for the neglected Lydia?

Quamquam ille est pulchrior sidere, tu
L. Though he is fairer than (any) star, thou
levior cortice, et iracundior improbo
lighter than a cork, and more passionate than the stormy
Adria; tecum amem vivere, tecum
Adriatic; with thee I would willingly live, with thee
libens obeam.
I would cheerfully die.

ODE X.

TO LYCE.

Si, Lyce, biberes extremum Tanain,
If, Lyce, thou didst drink of the distant Tanais,
nupta sævo viro, tamen plorares
wedded to a savage husband, thou mightest still regret
objicere me, projectum ante asperas fores,
to expose me, stretched before thy cruel doors,
Aquilonibus incolis audis
to the north winds (which) inhabit (this place.) Dost thou hear

quo strepitu janua, quo nemus, situm
with what noise thy gate, with what the grove, planted

inter pulchra tecta, remugiat
around thy splendid buildings, re-echoes (to the winds.)

et sentis ut Jupiter, puro
and dost thou perceive how Jupiter, by his pure

numine, glaciet positas nives? Pone superbiam
influence, hardens the fallen snows? Renounce disdain,

ingratam Veneri, ni, rota currente,
displeasing to Venus, lest, while the wheel is revolving,

funis eat retro Tyrrhenus parens
(this) rope may fly back (suddenly.) A Tuscan father

non genuit te, Penelopen, difficilem procis.
did not beget thee, a Penelope, inaccessible to suitors.

O quamvis neque munera, nec preces, nec
Oh! although neither presents, nor entreaties, nor

viola tinctus pallor amantium, nec vir
the violet-tinted paleness of thy lovers, nor thy husband

saucius Pieria pellice curvat;
smitten by a Pierian mistress can influence (thee;)

nec mollior rigida æsculo,
(although thou art) not gentler than the sturdy oak,

nec mitior animum Mauris anguibus,
nor milder in disposition than African serpents, (still)

parcas tuis supplicibus. Hoc latus non
spare thy supplicants. This side (of mine) will not

semper erit patiens liminis aut aquæ
always be able to endure thy threshold or the rain

cœlestis.
from heaven.

ODE XI.

TO LYDE.

MERCURI, nam docilis Amphion te
O Mercury, for the ingenious Amphion at thy
magistro movit lapides canendo, que tu,
command moved the rocks by his voice, and thou,
testudo, callida resonare
my harp, skilled in sending forth (sweet music)
septem nervis, olim nec loquax nec
from thy seven strings, once neither vocal nor
grata, nunc amica et mensis divitum
pleasing, (but) now acceptable both to the tables of the rich
et templis dic modos quibus
and to the temples (of the gods,) dictate strains to which
Lyde applicet obstinatas aures, quæ, velut equa
Lyde may incline her obstinate ears, who, like a filly
trima, exsultim, ludit latis
three years old, bounding along, sports in the spacious
campis, metuitque tangi expers
fields and shrinks from the touch inexperienced
nuptiarum, et adhuc cruda protervo marito.
in nuptials, and still unripe for an impetuous lover.
Tu potes ducere tigres que silvas comites,
Thou canst lead tigers and woods (as thy) attendants,
morari celeres rivos; tibi blandienti
(and) stop the rapid rivers; to thy allurements
immanis janitor aulæ cessit, quamvis
the horrible gate-keeper of the palace yielded, although
centum angues furiale muniant caput, atque
a hundred serpents in fury fortify his head, and
teter spiritus, que sanies manet
pestilential breath and (gory-stained) poison trickled
trilingui ore. Quin, et Ixion que
from his three-tongued mouth. Nay, even Ixion and

Tityos risit invito vultu,
Tityus smiled with reluctant aspect (contemptuous
dum mulces puellas Danai
features,) *while thou art soothing the daughters of Danaus*
grato carmine, urna stetit
with thy pleasing melody, the vase (*of each*) *remained*
sicca paulum Lyde audiat scelus
dry for a moment. Let Lyde hear the guilt
atque notas pœnas virginum et
and well-known punishment of the maidens; and
dolium inane lymphæ pereuntis imo fundo
the vessel emptied of water escaping through the bottom
quaque sere fata manent culpas etiam sub Orco.
and what late retribution awaits crime even in Orcus
Impiæ nam quid majus potuere?
(*below.*) *Impious! For what more could they do?*
Impiæ potuere perdere
Unnatural women (*who*) *were capable of destroying*
sponsas duro ferro. Una de multis,
their spouses with the dreadful poniard. One of the many,
digna nuptiali face, fuit splendide
worthy of the marriage torch, proved gloriously
mendax in perjurum parentem, et virgo
false to her treacherous father, and a bride
nobilis in omne ævum; quæ dixit
renowned to all posterity; (she) who said
juveni marito: "Surge! surge! ne longus
to her youthful husband: "Arise! arise! lest a long
somnus detur tibi unde
sleep be given to thee from a quarter whence thou dost
non times; falle socerum
not fear; (stealthily) escape from thy father-in-law
et scelestas sorores, quæ, velut leœnæ
and my cruel sisters, who, like lionesses
nactæ vitulos, eheu! lacerant
having seized on calves, are now, alas! destroying (*them*)

singulos. Ego, mollior illis, nec feriam
one by one. I, more gentle than they, will neither wound

te, neque tenebo te, intra claustra. Pater
thee, nor keep thee in confinement. Let my father

oneret me sævis catenis, quod clemens
load me with cruel chains, because I have mercifully

peperci misero viro, vel releget me
spared my unhappy husband, or let him banish me

classe in extremos agros Numidarum.
with his fleet to the distant plains of the Numidians.

I, quo pedes et auræ rapiunt
Depart, wherever thy feet and the wind may carry

te, dum nox et Venus favet; i
thee, while night and love are favorable; depart

secundo omine, et sculpe sepulcro
under a favorable omen, and engrave on my tomb

querelam memorem nostri."
a mournful epitaph recording my (fate.")

ODE XII.

TO NEOBULE.

Est miserarum neque dare ludum
It belongs to unhappy maidens neither to give play

amori, neque lavere mala dulci
to love, nor to drown their sorrows in delicious

vino, aut exanimari metuentes verbera
wine, or to be half dead from fear of the lashes

patruæ linguæ. Neobule! ales puer Cythereæ
of an uncle's tongue. O Neobule! the winged son of Venus

aufert tibi qualum, nitor
steals from you your wool basket, (and) the beauty

Hebri Liparæi telas que studium
of Hebrus of Lipara (steals) your webs and inclination

operosæ Minervæ, simul
(for the labors of) *industrious* *Minerva,* *as soon as*

lavit unctos humeros in undis
he has bathed *his anointed* *shoulders* *in* *the waves*

Tiberinis. Eques melior Bellerophonte
of the Tiber. *A horseman* *superior* *to Bellerophon*

ipso, neque victus segni pugno neque
himself. *neither* *conquered* *through slowness of fist* *nor*

pede; catus idem jaculari cervos
foot; *expert* *too* *in slaying with his spear* *the stags*

fugientis agitato grege per apertum, et
fleeing in *a terrified* *herd* *through the open (plain,)* *and*

celer excipere aprum latitantem alto
nimble (also) *at surprising* *the boar* *lurking* *in the deep*

fruticeto.
thicket.

ODE XIII.

TO THE FOUNTAIN OF BANDUSIA.

Fons Bandusiæ, splendidior vitro, digne
Fountain *of Bandusia,* *clearer than* *crystal,* *worthy*

dulci mero, non sine floribus, cras
of sweet *wine,* *and garlands also,* *to-morrow*

donaberis hædo, cui frons, turgida
thou shalt be presented with *a kid,* *whose forehead, budding*

primis cornibus, destinat et venerem et prœlia frustra;
with new horns, *threatens both* *love* *and* *war* *in vain;*

nam suboles lascivi gregis inficiet
for *the offspring* *of thy lascivious* *flock* *shall stain*

gelidos rivos rubro sanguine. Atrox
the cooling *streams* *with crimson* *blood.* *The trying*

hora flagrantis Caniculæ nescit tangere te; tu
season *of the fiery* *dog-star* *cannot* *affect* *thee;* *thou*

prædes amabile frigus tauris fessis
affordest a refreshing coolness to the oxen wearied

vomere et vago pecori. Tu
with the ploughshare, and to the roaming flock. Thou

quoque fies nobilium fontium,
also shalt become (one) of the illustrious fountains,

me dicente ilicem impositam cavis
while I sing of the holm-oak overhanging the hollow

saxis, unde loquaces lymphæ desiliunt.
rocks, whence thy murmuring waters flow.

ODE XIV.

TO THE ROMANS.

O Plebs! Cæsar, modo dictus, ritu
O people! Cæsar, (who was) lately said, after the manner

Herculis, petiisse laurum venalem morte,
of Hercules, to have sought laurels purchasable by death,

repetit victor ab Hispana ora
is returning victorious from the Spanish shore

Penates. Mulier gaudens unico
to his household gods. Let the wife who rejoices in a peerless

marito prodeat operata justis divis;
spouse go forth after having sacrificed to the just gods;

et soror clari ducis, et
and the sister of (our) distinguished general, and

matres virginum, que nuper sospitum
the mothers of our maids, and of the recently saved

juvenum, decoræ supplice vitta. Vos, O pueri
youths, adorned with supplicant fillets. Ye, O youth

et puellæ jam expertæ virum, parcite
and young women lately married, refrain

male ominatis verbis. Hic dies vere festus
from ill-omened expressions. This day. really a festival.

eximet atras curas. Ego metuam nec
shall banish gloomy cares. I will dread neither

tumultum nec mori per vim Cæsare
rebellion nor death through violence while Cæsar

tenente terras. I, puer, pete unguentum et
rules the world. Go, slave, seek for perfume and

coronas et cadum memorem Marsi duelli,
garlands and a cask that remembers the Marsic war,

si qua testa potuit fallere vagantem Spartacum.
if any vessel has been able to escape the roving Spartans.

Et dic argutæ Neæaræ properet
And direct the sweet-singing Neæra to make haste

cohibere nodo crinem myrrhenum:
(and) gather into a knot her hair perfumed with myrrh:

si mora fiet per invisum janitorem, abito.
if delay be caused by the uncivil porter, come away.

Capillus albescens lenit animos cupidos litium
The hair becoming gray soothes minds fond of strife

et protervæ rixæ. Ego non ferrem hoc,
and wanton quarrels. I would not have borne this,

calidus juventa consule Planco.
warm with youth in the consulship of Plancus.

ODE XV.

TO CHLORIS.

Uxor pauperis Ibyci, tandem fige modum tuæ
Wife of the needy Ibycus, at length set bounds to thy

nequitiæ que famosis laboribus: desine ludere inter
wickedness and shameful practices: cease to sport with

virgines, et spargere nebulam candidis
the maidens, and to throw a cloud over the bright

stellis, proprior maturo funeri. Si
stars, (since thou art daily) nearer to a timely death If

quid satis decet Pholoen, non et
anything sufficiently becomes Pholoe, it does not also

te, Chloris; filia rectius
(become) thee, Chloris; thy daughter more reasonably

expugnat domos juvenum, uti Thyias
assails the dwellings of young men, as the female Bacchanal

concita pulso tympano. Amor Nothi
excited by the beating of the timbrel. Love for Nothus

cogit illam ludere similem lascivæ capreæ;
compels her to frisk about like a wanton she-goat;

lanæ tonsæ prope nobilem Luceriam decent te,
wool shorn near the famous Luceria becomes thee

vetulam non citharæ, nec
(now), an old woman, (and) not musical instruments, nor

purpureus flos rosæ, nec poti tenus
the damask flower of the rose, nor (wine) drained to

fæce cadi.
the dregs of the cask.

ODE XVI.

TO MÆCENAS.

TURRIS aena que fores robusti, et tristes
A tower of brass and doors of oak, and the hostile

excubiæ vigilum canum satis
vigilance of watchful dogs would have sufficiently

munierant inclusam Danaen ab nocturnis
secured the imprisoned Danae from midnight

adulteris, si non Jupiter et Venus risisent
lovers, had not Jupiter and Venus laughed at

Acrisium, pavidum custodem abditæ virginis
Acrisius, the anxious guardian of the cloistered virgin,

enim fore tutum et patens iter deo
for there would be a safe and open entrance for the god

converso in pretium. Aurum amat ire
converted into a bribe (gold,) *Gold delights to march*

per medios satellites, et perrumpere saxa
through the midst of guards, and to burst asunder rocks

potentius fulmineo ictu. Domus
more powerfully than the thunder bolt. The family

Argivi auguris concidit, demersa exitio
of the Greek augur perished, sunk in destruction

ob lucrum. Macedo vir diffidit
for the sake of gain. The Macedonian hero burst through

portas urbium, et subruit æmulos reges
the gates of cities, and overthrew rival monarchs

muneribus. Munera illaqueant sævos duces navium.
by bribes. Bribes ensnare fierce captains of vessels.

Cura que fames majorum sequitur crescentem
Anxiety and a thirst for more follows increasing

pecuniam. Mæcenas, jure perhorrui tollere
wealth. Mæcenas, I have justly feared to raise aloft

verticem conspicuum, late, decus
a head conspicuous, far and wide, thou ornament

equitum. Quanto plura quisque
of the (Roman) *knights. As much more as any man*

negaverit sibi, plura feret ab
shall deny himself, (*so much*) *more he shall receive from*

dis. Nudus, peto castra cupientium
the deities. Destitute, I seek the camps of those who covet

nil, et, transfuga, gestio linquere
nothing, and, as a deserter, I delight in forsaking

partes divitum, splendidior dominus
the side of the wealthy, more renowned as the possessor

contemtæ rei quam si dicerer
of a despised fortune than if I could be said

occultare meis horreis quidquid impiger
to treasure up in my own granaries whatever the industrious

Appulus arat, inops inter magnas opes.
Appulian ploughs (cultivates,) *poor amidst great wealth.*

Rivus puræ aquæ, silvaque paucorum jugerum,
A rivulet of pure water, and a wood of a few acres,

et certa fides meæ segetis, fallit
and a sure reliance on my crop, escapes the notice (of him)

fulgentem imperio fertilis
who is resplendent in the (pro-consular) power of fertile

Africæ, beatior sorte. Quamquam nec
Africa, as happier in its lot Although neither do

Calabræ apes ferunt mella, nec Bacchus
Calabrian bees produce honey, nor does wine

languescit mihi in Læstrygonia amphora, nec
become mellow for me in a Læstrygonian jar, nor do

pinguia vellera crescunt Gallicis pascuis; tamen
rich fleeces increase in Gallic pasture; still

importuna pauperies abest; nec si velim plura,
distressful poverty is far away; nor, if I desired more,

tu deneges dare. Melius porrigam
wouldst thou refuse to give (it.) I shall better extend

parva vectigalia contracto cupidine, quam si
my humble revenues by contracting my desires, than if

continuem regnum Alyattei Mygdoniis campis.
I joined the kingdom of Alyattes to the Phrygian plains.

Petentibus multa, multa desunt. Est bene
To those who covet much, much is wanting. It is well

cui deus, parca
(with him) (He is happy) *on whom the deity, with a sparing*

manu, obtulit quod satis est.
hand, has bestowed what is sufficient (for his wants.)

ODE XVII.

TO ÆLIUS LAMIA.

Æli, nobilis ab vetusto Lamo
Ælius, nobly descended from the ancient Lamus,

(quando ferunt et priores Lamias
(*since they say that both thy (earliest) ancestors of the Lamian*

denominatos hinc, et omne genus
line were called after him, and that the whole race

nepotum, per memores fastos,
of their descendants, according to recording annals,

ducit originem ab illo auctore,) qui
derived their origin from him as the founder,) who

dicitur tenuisse princeps Formiarum mœnia,
is said to have possessed, as prince, the Formian walls,

et Lirin innantem littoribus Maricæ,
and the Liris, which flows to the shores of Marica,

tyrannus late; cras tempestas,
a sovereign of extensive dominion; to-morrow a tempest,

demissa ab Euro, sternet nemus multis
sent from the east, shall strew the forest with countless

foliis, et litus utili alga, nisi
leaves and the sea-shore with useless seaweed, unless

cornix, annosa augur aquæ, fallit. Dum
the raven, the aged prophet of rain, deceives (me.) While

potis, compone aridum lignum; cras cum
thou canst, pile up the dry wood; to-morrow, with thy

famulis solutis operum, curabis
slaves disengaged from their toils, thou shalt indulge

genium mero, et porco bimestri.
thy genius with wine, and with a pig two months old.

ODE XVIII.

TO FAUNUS.

Faune, amator fugientum Nympharum incedas
Faunus, lover of the fleeing nymphs, mayst thou roam

lenis per meos fines et aprica rura, que
benignant over my borders and sunny fields and

abeas æquus parvis alumnis, si
depart propitious to the little offspring (of my flocks,) if

pleno anno tener hædus cadit
at the end of the year a tender kid falls (as a victim,)

larga vina nec desunt crateræ,
(and) abundance of wine is not wanting to the goblet,

sodali Veneris, vetus ara fumat
the companion of Venus, (and) the ancient altar smokes

multo odore. Cum Nonæ Decembris,
with copious fragrance. When the Nones of December

redeunt tibi, omne pecus ludet herboso
return, (sacred) to thee, all the cattle sport in the grassy

campo; festus pagus vacat in
plain; the (whole) festive village diverts itself in

pratis cum bove otioso; lupus
the meadows with the ox that is taking his ease; the wolf

errat inter audaces agnos; tibi silva
wanders among the fearless lambs; for thee the wood

spargit agrestes frondes; fossor gaudet
scatters its rustic leaves; the digger delights

pepulisse ter pede invisam terram.
to have struck thrice with his foot the hateful ground.

ODE XIX.

TO TELEPHUS.

NARRAS quantum Codrus, non timidus mori
Thou relatest how far Codrus, not afraid to die

pro patria, distet ab Inacho, et genus
for his country, is distant from Inachus, and the race

Æaci et bella pugnata sub sacro
of Æacus and the encounters fought under sacred

Ilio; taces pretio quo
Ilium; thou art silent (as to) the price at which

mercemur cadum Chium, quis
we may buy a cask of Chian (wine,) (as to) who

temperet aquam ignibus quo
shall warm the water (for a bath) with fire, or who

præbente domum, et quota
will afford (us) his house, and at what hour

caream Pelignis frigoribus. Puer, da
I may be free from a Pelignian chill. Boy, give (me)

propere novæ lunæ; da
speedily (a cup in honor) of the new moon; give (me one

mediæ noctis; da auguris
in honor) of midnight; give (me one in honor) of the augur

Murenæ. Pocula miscenter tribus aut novem
Muræna. Our goblets are mixed with three or nine

commodis cyathis. Qui amat impares
suitable cups. He who woos the impassioned

Musas, attonitus vates, petet ter ternos
Muses, an inspired poet, will call for thrice three

cyathos; Gratia, juncta
cups; the elder of the Graces, in conjunction with

nudis sororibus, metuens rixarum, prohibet
her unrobed sisters, fearing quarrels, prohibits (us)

tangere supra tres. Juvat
from touching more than three. It delights (me)

insanire. Cur Berecintiæ tibiæ cessant
to hold mad revel. Why do the Berecynthian flutes cease

flamina? Cur fistula pendet cum
(their) notes? Why does the pipe hang suspended with

tacita lyra? Ego odi parcentes dexteras; sparge
the silent lyre? I detest niggardly right-hands; scatter

rosas. Invidus Lycus audiat dementem strepitum,
roses. Let the jealous Lycus hear the merry noise,

et vicina non habilis seni Lyco.
and our female neighbor unsuited to the aged Lycus.

Tempestiva Rhode petit te, Telephe,
The marriageable Rhode seeks thee, Telephus,

spissa coma nitidum te
with thy clustering locks shining (with unguents,)— thee
similem puro Vespero; lentus amor
like the clear evening-star; (but) a slow-consuming passion
meæ Glyceræ torret me.
for my Glycera is wearing me away.

ODE XX.

TO PYRRHUS.

PYRRHE, non vides quanto periclo
Pyrrhus, dost thou not see at what risk thou wilt
moveas catulos Gœtulæ leœnæ? Post
bear away the cubs of the Gœtulian lioness? After a
paulo, inaudax raptor, fugies
short time, a timid ravager, thou shalt flee from
dura prœlia, quum ibit per
the perilous encounter, when she shall proceed through
obstantes catervas juvenum, repetens insignum
the opposing band of youths, redemanding the fair
Nearchum, grande certamen, an
Nearchus, (the cause of) a terrible contest, whether
major prœda cedat tibi, illi.
the greater prize shall fall to thy lot, or to her.
Interim, dum tu promis celeres
Meanwhile, while thou art drawing forth thy swift
sagittas, hæc acuit timendos dentes, arbiter
arrows, and she is whetting her terrible teeth, the umpire
pugnæ fertur posuisse palmam sub
of the contest is reported to have placed the palm under
nudo pede, et recreare leni vento
his naked foot, and to have cooled with the gentle gale
humerum, sparsum odoratis capillis;
his shoulder, covered with his perfumed tresses;

qualis fuit aut Nereus, aut
as lovely as was either Nereus, or he (Ganymede,
raptus aquosa Ida.
that was carried off from spring-fed Ida.

ODE XXI.

TO A WINE JAR.

O pia testa, nata mecum consule
O goodly wine jar, born with me in the consulship
Manlio, seu tu geris querelas sive jocos,
of Manlius, whether thou containest quarrels or mirth,
seu rixam, et insanos amores, seu facilem somnum;
or strife and frantic love, or gentle sleep;
quocunque nomine servas lætum Massicum,
for whatever end thou preservest the choice Massic,
digna moveri bono die,
do thou, worthy of being moved on a festival day,
descende, Corvino jubente promere
come down, since Corvinus orders (me) to draw forth
languidiora vina. Quamquam madet
the mellower wines. Though he is imbued
sermonibus Socraticis, non horridus
with the teachings of Socrates, he will not sternly
negliget te; et narratur prisci Catonis
reject thee; it is even told of the elder Cato
sæpe caluisse mero. Tu plerumque
that he often warmed under wine. Thou frequently
admoves lene tormentum duro ingenio; tu
appliest gentle violence to a rugged temper; thou,
jocoso Lyæo, retegis curas et
through jovial Bacchus, dost disclose the cares and
arcanum consilium sapientium. Tu reducis spem que
secret designs of the wise. Thou restorest hope and

vires anxiis mentibus; et addis cornua
courage to anxious minds; and impartest confidence

pauperi, trementi, post te, neque apices
to the needy, fearing, after thee, neither the tiaras

iratos regum, neque arma militum.
of infuriated monarchs, nor the weapons of soldiers.

Liber et Venus, si læta aderit,
Bacchus and Venus, if she will propitiously be present,

que Gratia segnes solvere nodum que
and the Graces slow in dissolving the marriage-tie, and

vivæ lucernæ, producent dum Phœbus,
the wakeful lights, shall prolong (thee) until Phœbus,

rediens, astra fugat.
returning, puts the stars to flight.

ODE XXII.

TO DIANA.

VIRGO custos montium nemorumque, diva
Virgin guardian of the mounts and groves, goddess

triformis, quæ, ter vocata, audis
of triple form, who, thrice invoked, dost (propitiously) listen

puellas laborantes utero, que adimis
to youthful females laboring in the womb, and rescuest

leto; pinus imminens villæ
(them) from death; let this pine which overhangs my villa

esto tua, quam, per exactos annos, ego
be sacred to thee, which, at the close of every year, I

lætus donem sanguine verris meditantis
shall joyfully present with the blood of a boar meditating

obliquum ictum.
the oblique attack.

ODE XXIII.

TO PHIDYLE.

Rustica, Phidyle, si, nascente luna, tuleris
Rustic Phidyle, if, at the new moon, thou raise

supinas manus cœlo, si placaris
thy suppliant hands to heaven, and appease

Lares thure et
the household gods with frankincense and (some of)

horna fruge, que avida porca, nec
this year's fruit, and with a ravenous swine, neither

fecunda vitis sentiet pestilentem Africum,
shall the fruitful vine feel the destructive south wind,

nec seges sterilem rubiginem, aut dulces
nor the corn the blighting mildew, or the sweet

alumni grave tempus pomifero
offspring of thy flocks the sickly period of the fruit-producing

anno. Nam devota victima quæ pascitur
season. For the appointed victim which pastures

nivali Algido inter quercus et ilices, aut
on snow-clad Algidus amid the oak and holm-trees, or

crescit in Albanis herbis, tinguet securim
thrives in the Alban pastures, shall stain the axe

pontificum cervice. Nihil attinet te,
of the priests with its neck. It is unnecessary for thee,

coronantem parvos deos rose marino fragilique
if thou crown thy little Lares with rosemary and frail

myrto, tentare multa
myrtle, to seek (to propitiate them) with the abundant

cæde bidentium. Si immunis manus tetigit
slaughter of victims. If thy empty hand should touch

aram, mollibit aversos Penates
the altar, it will appease the offended Penates

pio farre et mica saliente, non
with the pious cake and crackling salt, not (likely to be)
blandior sumptuosa hostia.
more efficacious with a more costly victim.

ODE XXIV.

ON PRODIGALITY.

LICET opulentior intactis thesauris Arabum
Although richer than the unrifled treasures of Arabia
et divitis Indiæ, occupes tuis
and the opulent Indies, thou shouldest occupy by thy
cæmentis omne Tyrrhenum et Apulicum mare; si
buildings all the Tuscan and Apulian seas: (still,) if
dira Necessitas figit adamantinos clavos
inexorable Destiny fixes her adamantine spikes
summis verticibus non expedies animum
on thy topmost roofs, thou shalt not release thy mind
metu, non caput laqueis mortis.
from fear, nor thy life from the snares of death.
Campestres Scythæ, quorum plaustra rite
The wandering Scythians, whose wagons customarily
trahunt vagas domus; et rigidi
draw along their migratory dwellings; and the hardy
Gæti, quibus immetata jugera ferunt fruges et
Gæti, for whom unmeasured acres yield fruits and
Cererem liberas, nec longior annua cultura
corn free, nor is longer than an annual cultivation
placet, que vicarius æquali sorte
pleasing (to them,) and a successor on equal terms
recreat defunctum laboribus,— vivunt
relieves (him) who has discharged his duties,— (all) live
melius. Illic innocens mulier temperat privignis,
happier. There the guiltless wife treats kindly the stepchildren,

carentibus matre; nec dotata
deprived of a mother's care; nor does the portioned

conjux regit virum, nec fidit nitido
consort control her husband, nor trust in a sleek

adultero. Magna dos est virtus parentum;
paramour. A rich dowry is the virtue of their parents;

et castitas, certo fœdere, metuens
and chastity, by a sure compact, which shrinks from the

alterius viri, et peccare nefas,
(advances) of any other man, and to violate (which) is a sin,

aut pretium emori. O quis, quis volet
and its punishment death. O who, who is eager

tollere impias cædes et civicam rabiem? Si
to remove our unhallowed carnage and civil war? If

quæret "Pater Urbium" subscribi
he is desirous that "Father of the State" should be inscribed

statuis, audeat refrenare indomitam licentiam,
on his statues, let him dare to curb unbridled licentiousness,

clarus postgenitis, quatenus, heu!
(thus becoming) illustrious to posterity, since we, alas!

nefas! odimus incolumen virtutem, invidi
infamous crime! detest living Virtue, (but) jealously

quærimus sublatam ex oculis. Quid
seek (her) when withdrawn from our view. Of what avail

tristes querimoniæ si culpa non reciditur
(are) mournful complaints if guilt be not eradicated

supplicio? Quid leges, vanæ
by punishment? Of what avail (are) laws, ineffectual

sine moribus, si neque pars mundi
without morals, if neither (that) portion of the world

inclusa fervidis caloribus, nec latus
encircled by the glowing heats, nor (that) quarter

finitimum Boreæ, que nives duratæ solo,
bordering on the north, nor the snows frozen on the ground,

abigunt mercatorem? Callidi navitæ vincunt
repel the trader? Skilful sailors triumph over

horrida æquora? Pauperies—magnum opprobrium!—
the stormy seas? (*If*) *poverty— a great disgrace!—*

jubet et facere et pati quidvis, que
impels (*us*) *both to do and to suffer anything, and*

descrit viam virtutis arduæ? Nos
abandons the path of virtue (*as too*) *difficult? Let*

mittamus gemmas, et lapides, et inutile aurum,
us throw gems, and precious stones, and useless gold,

materiam summi mali, vel in Capitolium, quo
the seed of vast evil, either into the Capitol, whither

clamor et turba faventium vocat,
the applause and crowd of favoring (*citizens*) *calls* (*us,*)

vel in proximum mare, si bene pænitet
or into the nearest sea, if we really repent of

scelerum. Elementa pravi Cupidinis
our crimes. The first principles of depraved lust

eradenda sunt et mentes nimis teneræ formandæ
must be eradicated, and minds too enervated strengthened

asperioribus studiis. Ingenuus rudis puer
by severer studies. The noble (*but*) *inexperienced youth*

nescit hærere equo, que
does not know how to keep his seat on horseback, and

timet veneri, doctior ludere trocho,
is afraid to hunt, more skilled in playing with the trochus,

seu jubeas; seu, malis,
if you choose (prefer) *it; or, if you would rather,*

alea, vetita legibus; quum patris
with the dice, forbidden by the laws; while the father's

perjura fides fallet socium, consortem,
perjured faith endeavors to deceive his coheir, his partner,

et hospitem, que properet pecuniam indigno
and the stranger, and accumulates money for an unworthy

hæredi. Divitiæ crescunt; tamen
heir. (*Dishonest*) *wealth* (*unquestionably*) *increases; but*

nescio quid semper abest curtæ rei.
something or other is always wanting to the incomplete fortune

ODE XXV.

TO BACCHUS.

Bacche, quo rapis me, plenum tui?
Bacchus, whither art thou hurrying me, full of thy power?

Quæ nemora, in quos specus agor,
Into what groves, into what caves am I driven, (moving)

velox nova mente? Quibus antris
rapidly under a new inspiration? In what caves

audiar meditans inserere æternum decus
shall I be heard essaying to enrol the undying renown

egregii Cæsaris stellis et consilio
of the illustrious Cæsar among the stars and in the council

Jovis? Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc
of Jove? I will send forth a noble strain, new, as yet

indictum alio ore. Non secus Evias,
unuttered by other lips. Thus the drunkard,

exsomnis, stupet in jugis,
awaking from sleep, stands stupefied on the mountain-tops,

prospiciens Hebrum, et Thracen candidam nive, ac
beholding Hebrus, and Thrace white with snow, and

Rhodopen lustratam barbaro pede. Ut libet
Rhodope traversed by barbarian foot. How it gladdens

mihi devio mirari ripas et vacuum nemus!
me wandering to admire the streams and lonely grove!

O potens Naiadum que Baccharum, valentium
O god of Naiads and of the Bacchantes, who are able

manibus vertere proceras fraxinos, loquar
with their hands to tear up lofty ash-trees, I will say

nil parvum, aut humili modo, nil
nothing insignificant, or in a humble strain, nothing

mortale. O Lennæe! dulce periculum
aoomed to perish. O Bacchus! (it is) delightful danger

sequi deum cingentem tempora viridi
to follow the god who encircles his brows with the verdant
pampino.
vine-leaf.

ODE XXVI.

TO VENUS.

NUPER vixi idoneus puellis, et militavi non
I lately lived suited for the girls, and I served not
sine gloria; nunc hic paries qui custodit
without reputation; (but) now this wall which guards
lævum latus marinæ Veneris habebit arma
the left side of sea-born Venus shall possess my arms
que barbiton defunctum bello. Hic, hic
and lyre discharged from warfare. Here, here
ponite funalia lucida, et vectes et arcus
lay down the glowing torches, and the bars and bows
minaces oppositis foribus. O diva, quae
that threaten resisting doors. O goddess, who dost
tenes beatam Cyprum, et Memphim carentem
possess happy Cyprus, and Memphis exempt
Sithonia nive, regina, semel tange
from Sithonian snow, queen, give but one blow
sublimi flagello arrogantem Chloen.
with uplifted lash to the scornful Chloe.

ODE XXVII.

TO GALATEA.

OMEN recinentis parræ, et
May the (inauspicious) omen of the noisy screech-owl, and

prægnans canis, aut rava lupa decurrens ab
a pregnant bitch, or a tawny wolf running down from

Lanuvino agro, que feta vulpus, ducat
the Lanuvian lands, and a new-whelped fox, accompany

impios; serpens et rumpat institutum
the wicked; may a serpent also interrupt their intended

iter, si similis sagittæ, terruit mannos
journey, if, like an arrow, it terrifies the horses

per obliquum. Ego, providus auspex,
by its shooting (across the path.) I, a far-sighted augur,

suscitabo prece cui timebo,
will invoke with entreaty (for her) for whom I fear.

oscinem corvum ab ortu solis, antequam avis
the croaking raven from the east, before the bird

divina imminentum imbrium repetat stantes
which forebodes impending showers revisits the stagnant

paludes. Galatea, licet sis felix, ubicunque
pools. Galatea, mayest thou be happy, wherever

mavis, et vivas memor
thou preferest (to dwell,) and mayest thou live mindful

nostri; que nec picus lævus, nec
of me; and may neither a woodpecker on the left, nor

vaga cornix vetet te. Sed
a wandering crow forbid thee (going on.) But

vides quanto tumultu pronus Orion
thou perceivest with what commotion the setting Orion

trepidet. Ego novi quid ater sinus Adriæ sit, et
hastens. I know what the fierce Adriatic is, and

quid albus Iapyx peccet. Uxores
how the serene Iapyx can be treacherous. May the wives

que pueri hostium sentiant cæcos motus
and offspring of our enemies feel the dark commotions

orientis Austri, et fremitum nigri
of the rising south-wind, and the roaring of the blackened

æquoris, et ripas trementes verbere.
deep, and the shores quivering beneath the lashing.

Sic et Europe credidit niveum
In like manner, too, did Europa entrust her snow-white

latus doloso tauro; et audax,
side to the deceitful bull; and (though) courageous,

palluit pontum scatentum belluis,
she (now) grew pale at the ocean teeming with monsters,

que fraudes medias. Nuper in
and the dangers that surrounded (her.) Lately in

pratis studiosa florum, et opifex coronæ
the meadows gathering flowers, and forming a garland

debitæ nymphis, vidit sublustri
fit for the nymphs, she (now) beheld in the feebly illumined

nocte nihil præter astra et undas. Quæ, simul
night nothing but stars and waves. Who, as soon as

tetigit Creten, potentem centum oppidis,
she reached Crete, powerful for its hundred cities,

dixit: "Pater! O nomen filiæ relictum!
exclaimed: "Father! O name of daughter abandoned

que pietas victa furore!
(by me!) and filial affection overcome by frenzy!

Unde veni? Quo? Una mors est
Whence have I come? Whither (do I go?) One death is

levis virginum culpæ.
(too) slight (penalty) for a virgin's frailty. Do I, (now)

Vigilansne, ploro turpe commissum, an
awaking, repent (this) foul crime, or does (some)

vana imago, quam somnium, fugiens e eburna
delusive image, which a dream, escaping from the ivory

porta, ducit ludit carentem vitio?
gate, brings (with it,) mock (me,) (still) free from death?

Fuit ne melius ire per longos fluctus, an carpere
Was it better to cross the wide billows, or to cull

recentes flores? Si quis dedat mihi,
the fresh flowers? If some (power) would surrender to me,

nunc iratæ, infamen juvencum; enitar
now infuriated, this infamous bull; I would endeavor

et lacerare ferro, et frangere
both to mutilate (him) with the axe, and to break

cornua monstri, modo multum amati!
the horns of the monster, once much beloved!

Impudens liqui Penates patrios;
Shamelessly have I abandoned the Penates of my father;

impudens moror Orcum! O si quis
shamelessly do I delay (my) death! Oh! if any

deorum audis hæc, utinam errem
of the deities hear this (prayer,) would that I may wander

nuda inter leones, antequam turpis macies
defenceless among lions, before disfiguring decay

occupet decentes malas que succus
seizes my comely cheeks and the tide (of life)

defluat teneræ prædæ quæro,
flows away from (me,) a tender prey, I ask,

speciosa, pascere tigres. 'Vilis
while still blooming, to be the food of tigers. 'Worthless

Europe,' pater, absens, urget,
Europa,' thy father, (though) far away, urges (seems to

'quid cessas mori? Potes
exclaim,) *'why dost thou hesitate to die? Thou*

lædere collum pendulum ab orno,
canst strangle the neck suspended from (this) ash-tree,

zona bene secuta te. Sive
with the girdle that has happily accompanied thee. Or

rupes et saxa acuta leto delectant
if a precipice and the rocks edged with death please

te, age, crede te veloci procellæ, nisi
thee, come, consign thyself to the rapid blast, unless

sanguis regius! mavis carpere pensum
thou—the blood of kings! wouldst prefer to card wool

herile, que tradi pellex
for a mistress, and to be given up as a bondmaid

barbaræ dominæ.'"
to (some) barbarous dame.'"

Perfidum ridens Venus aderat
The treacherously-smiling Venus (now) appeared

querenti, et filius arcu
to the complaining (girl,) and her son with his bow

remisso :— "Abstineto," dixit mox, ubi
unbent :— "Desist," she said presently, when

satis lusit, "irarum
she had sufficiently indulged her mirth, "from thy anger

que calidæ rixæ, quum invisus taurus
and passionate railing, since (this) odious bull

reddet tibi cornua laceranda.
shall surrender to thee his horns to be torn in pieces.

Nescis esse uxor invicti
Thou knowest not that thou art the bride of resistless

Jovis ; mitte singultus ; disce bene ferre magnam
Jove ; cease thy sobs ; learn duly to sustain thy exalted

fortunam ; sectus orbis ducet tua nomina."
fortune ; a division of the globe shall bear thy name."

ODE XXVIII.

TO LYDE.

QUID faciam potius festo die
What shall I do in preference on the festal day

Neptuni? Strenua Lyde, prome reconditum
of Neptune? My active Lyde, bring out the hoarded

Cœcubum, que adhibe vim munitæ sapientiæ.
Cœcuban, and do violence to thy guarded wisdom.

Sentis meridiem inclinare, ac, veluti
Thou observest the noontide is declining, and, as if

volucris dies stet, parcis deripere
winged Time stood still, thou delayest to bring forth

horreo cessantem amphoram consulis
from the storehouse the lingering wine-jar of the consulship

Bibuli. Nos cantabimus invicem Neptunum et
of Bibulus. We shall sing alternately of Neptune and

virides choros Nereidum; curva lyra
the sea-green choirs of the Nereids; on the winding lyre

tu recines Latonam et spicula celeris
thou shalt sing of Latona and the arrows of the swift

Cynthiæ, summo carmine, quæ
Diana, (and,) at the conclusion of the strain, (her) who

tenet Cnidon que fulgentes Cycladas, et
possesses Cnidos and the sparkling Cyclades, and

visit Paphon junctis oloribus; Nox quoque
visits Paphos with her yoked swans. Night also

dicetur merita nænia.
shall be celebrated in a suitable hymn.

ODE XXIX.

TO MÆCENAS.

Mæcenas, progenies Tyrrhena regum, est
Mœcenas, descendant of Etrurian kings, there has been

apud me jamdudum tibi lene
at my house long (in store) for thee (some) mellow

merum non ante verso cado, cum flore rosarum, et
wine in an unbroached cask, with flowers of roses, and

balanus pressa tuis capillis. Eripe te
perfume distilled for thy hair. Snatch thyself

moræ ut contempleris semper udum Tibur,
from delay that thou mayest enjoy the ever moist Tibur,

et declive arvum Æsulæ, et juga
and the sloping fields of Æsula, and the hills

parricidæ Telegoni. Desere fastidiosam copiam,
of the parricide Telegonus. Abandon surfeiting abundance,

et molem propinquam arduis nubibus; omitte
and (yon) buildings towering to the lofty skies; cease

mirari fumum, et opes, que strepitum
to wonder at the smoke, and the wealth, and the bustle

beatæ Romæ. Vices plerumque gratæ divitibus,
of opulent Rome. Change is often agreeable to the rich,

que mundæ cœnæ sub parvo lare pauperum,
and cleanly fare in the humble dwelling of the poor,

sine aulæis et ostro, explicuere
without tapestry and purple, has smoothed away

sollicitam frontem. Jam clarus pater Andromedæ
the wrinkled brow. Now the bright father of Andromeda

ostendit occultum ignem; jam Procyon furit, et
displays his hidden fire; now Procyon rages, and

stella vesani leonis, sole referente
the constellation of the fierce lion, as the sun brings back

siccos dies. Jam fessus pastor cum
the thirsty season. Now the weary shepherd with

languido grege quærit umbras, que rivum, et
his languid flock seeks the shade, and the stream, and

dumeta horridi Silvani, que taciturna ripa
the thickets of the rough Silvanus, and the silent bank

caret vagis ventis. Tu curas
is free from the wandering winds. Thou art thinking

quis status deceat civitatem, et
what constitution may (best) suit the state, and art in

sollicitus times urbi, quid Seres, et
anxious fear for the city, (as to) what the Seres, and

Bactra, regnata Cyro, que Tanais,
Bactra, (once) ruled by Cyrus, and Tanais,

discors parent. Prudens deus premit
the seat of discord, may be preparing. A wise deity shrouds

exitum futuri temporis caliginosa nocte, que ridet si
the issue of the future in gloomy night, and smiles if

mortalis trepidat ultra fas.
a mortal is solicitous (to see) farther than he may

Memento componere æquus quod adest cætera
Remember to manage fittingly what is present; what remains

ferantur ritu fluminis, nunc delabentis
glides on after the manner of a stream, now running

cum pace medio alveo in Etruscum mare, nunc
calmly in mid-channel down to the Tuscan Sea, now

volventis una adesos lapides, que raptas
rolling along in its course corroded stones, and uptorn

stirpes, et pecus et domos, non sine clamore
trunks, and flocks and houses, not without the noise

montium que vicinæ silvæ, quum
of (echoing) mountains and the neighboring grove, when

fera diluvies irritat quietos amnes. Ille
the fierce flood excites its tranquil waters. He (only)

deget potens sui que lætus
will live master of himself and happy

cui licet in diem dixisse : Vixi ;
who has it in his power every day to say : "I have lived ;

cras Pater occupato polum vel
to-morrow let the Father envelop the heavens either

atra nube vel puro sole ;
with a dark cloud or with clear sunshine ;

non tamen efficiet irritum quodcunque
he cannot however render ineffectual that which

est retro, neque diffinget que reddet infectum quod
is past, nor change and undo what

fugiens hora semel vexit." Fortuna,
the fleeting hour has once borne away." Fortune,

læta sævo negotio et pertinax ludere
rejoicing in her cruel occupation and obstinate in playing

insolentem ludum, transmutat incertos honores
her insolent game, transfers her uncertain honors,

benigna nunc mihi, nunc alii. Laudo
generous now to me, now to another. I praise (her)

manentem ; si quatit celeres pennas, resigno
while she remains; if she shakes her swift wings, I resign

quæ dedit et involvo me mea
what she has given, and wrap myself in my own

virtute, que quæro probam pauperiem sine dote.
integrity, and seek upright poverty without a dowry.

Est non meum, si malus mugiat
It is not my practice, if the mast groan (beneath)

Africis procellis, decurrere ad miseras preces,
African tempests, to have recourse to cowardly prayers,

et pacisci votis Cypræ ve Tyrrhiæ
and to bargain by my vows that my Cyprian or Tyrrhian

merces ne addant divitias avaro
merchandise may not add wealth to the insatiable

mari. Tunc aura, Pollux que
sea. Now a (favoring) breeze, (and) Pollux and

geminus feret me tutum præsidio
his twin-brother shall convey me safe in the protection

biremis scaphæ per tumultus Ægæos.
of a two-oared vessel through the storms of the Ægean Sea.

ODE XXX.

A POET'S IMMORTALITY.

Exegi monumentum perennius ære,
I have reared a monument more enduring than brass,

que altius regali situ Pyramidum,
and loftier than the regal structure of the Pyramids,

quod non edax imber, non impotens
which neither the corroding shower, nor the tempestuous

Aquilo, aut innumerabilis series annorum et
north-wind, or the countless succession of years and

fuga temporum possit diruere. Non
the flight of seasons shall be able to destroy. I shall not

omnis moriar! Multaque pars mei vitabit
wholly die! And a great portion of me shall escape

Libitinam. Ego, usque recens, crescam laude
Libitina. I, ever young, shall grow in the praises

postera, dum pontifex scandet Capitolium
of posterity, as long as the priest shall ascend the Capitol

cum tacita virgine. Et qua violens Aufidus
with the silent virgin. And where the rapid Aufidus

obstrepit, et qua Daunus, pauper aquæ,
roars, and where Daunus, scantily supplied with water,

regnavit agrestium populorum, potens
rules over a rustic population, I, (become) powerful

ex humili, dicar
from a lowly degree, shall be acknowledged (as having been)

princeps deduxisse Æolium carmen ad Italos
the first to have adapted Æolian verse to Italian

modos. Melpomene, sume superbiam
measures. Melpomene, assume the pride (of place)

quæsitam meritis, et volens cinge
acquired by thy merits, and propitiously wreathe

comam Delphica lauro.
my hair with Delphian bay.

ODES OF HORACE.

BOOK IV.

ODE I.

TO VENUS.

VENUS, rursus moves bella diu intermissa.
Venus, thou art again exciting wars long discontinued.

Parce, precor, precor! Sum non qualis
Spare (me,) I implore, I implore! I am not such as

eram sub regno bonæ Cinaræ.
I was under the dominion of the good-natured Cinara.

Desine, sæva mater cupidinum, flectere
Forbear, cruel mother of soft desires, from bending

circa decem lustra,
(to thy sway) (one aged) about ten lustra (fifty years,)

jam durum mollibus imperiis. Abi ubi
now insensible to thy soft commands. Depart whither

blandæ preces juvenum revocant te.
the soothing entreaties of the youths recall thee.

Ales purpureis oloribus,
Flying (thither) with (thy) beauteous swans,

tempestivius commessabere in domum Pauli
thou shalt more seasonably go to revel in the house of Paulus

Maximi, si quæris torrere idoneum jecur.
Maximus, if thou art anxious to excite a suitable passion.

Namque, et nobilis et decens, et non
For he, both nobly descended and graceful, and never

tacitus pro sollicitis reis, et puer
silent on behalf of distressed defendants, and a youth

centum artium, feret late
of a hundred accomplishments, shall bear far and wide

signa tuæ militiæ; et quandoque
the trophies of thy warfare; and whenever

potentior muneribus largi æmuli,
more successful than the gifts of a liberal rival,

riserit, ponet te, prope Albanos
he shall laugh, he will erect for thee, near the Alban

lacus, marmoream sub citrea trabe. Illic
lake, a marble statue beneath a citron dome. There

duces naribus plurima thura, et
thou shalt smell (inhale) *abundance of frankincense, and*

delectabere mistis carminibus lyræ
thou shalt be delighted with the mingled melody of the lyre

que Berecynthiæ tibiæ, non sine fistula. Illic
and Berecynthian pipe, nor without the flute. There

pueri, cum teneris virginibus, ter
the youths, with the delicate maidens, shall thrice

quatient humum candido pede bis die, in
strike the ground with dainty foot twice a day, after

morem Salium, laudantes numen.
the manner of the Salii, in praise of (thy) divinity.

Nec femina, nec puer, nec credula spes
Neither women, nor youths, nor the credulous hope

mutui animi juvat me jam; nec certare
of a mutual affection delights me now; nor to contend

mero, nec vincire tempora novis floribus.
in wine, nor to wreathe my brows with fresh flowers.

Sed cur, heu! Ligurine, cur lacrima rara
But why, ah! Ligurinus, why does the tear imperceptibly

manat per meas genas? Cur facunda
trickle down my cheeks? Why does (my once) eloquent

lingua cadit inter verba parum decoro
tongue falter between my words with unbecoming

silentio? Nocturnis somniis ego jam teneo
silence? In my midnight dreams I now hold thee

captum; jam sequor per gramina
captive; I now pursue (thee) through the grass
Campi Martii; dure, te, per
of the Campus Martius; cruel one, I pursue thee over
volubiles aquas.
the rolling billows.

ODE II.

TO ANTONIUS IULUS.

IULE, quisquis studet æmulari Pindarum, nititur
Iulus, whoever strives to rival Pindar, struggles
pennis ceratis Dædalea ope, daturus nomina
on wings waxed by Dædalean art, doomed to give a name
vitreo ponto. Velut amnis decurrens
to the glassy deep. Like a river descending from
monte, quem imbres aluere super
(some) mountain, which showers have swollen beyond
notas ripas, Pindarus fervet que ruit
its accustomed banks, (so) Pindar foams and rushes onward
immensus profundo ore, donandus
vast with the deep tide of song, worthy of being rewarded
Apollinari laurea, seu devolvit nova
with Apollo's bay, whether he rolls down strange
verba per audaces dithyrambos, que
expressions through daring dithyrambs, and
fertur numeris solutis lege; seu
is borne along by numbers uncontrolled by rule; or
canit deos que reges, sanguinem deorum,
sings of the gods or of the kings, the progeny of the gods,
per quos Centauri cecidere justa morte
by whom the Centaurs fell with a well-merited destruction

flamma tremendæ Chimæræ cecidit;
(and) the flame of the terrible Chimæra was quenched;

sive dicit quos Elea palma reducit
or celebrates (those) whom the Elean palm brings

domum cœlestes, ve pugilem ve equum,
home exalted to the skies, or of the wrestler or steed,

et donat munere potiore centum
and presents (them) with a gift more acceptable than a hundred

signis; ve plorat juvenem raptum flebili
statues; or laments (some) youth torn from his weeping

sponsæ, et educit in astra vires que
bride, and praises to the stars his strength and

animum que aureos mores, que invidet
courage and unblemished character, and rescues (him)

nigro orco. Multa aura levat
from the oblivion of the grave. A swelling gale raises

Dircæum cycnum, quoties, Antoni, tendit
the Dircæan swan, as often, Antonius, as he ascends

in altos tractus nubium; ego,
into the lofty regions of the clouds; I, (according to)

more que modo Matinæ apis per
the custom and manner of the Matinian bee (that) with

plurimum laborem carpentis grata thyma,
assiduous toil gathers the grateful thyme,

parvus, fingo operosa carmina
of humble intellect, compose elaborate strains

circa nemus que ripas uvidi
in the vicinity of the grove and banks of the watery

Tiburis. Poeta majore plectro, concines
Tibur. Thou, a poet of more exalted strains, shalt sing of

Cæsarem, quandoque decorus merita
Cæsar, whenever, adorned with the well-deserved

fronde, trahet feroces Sicambros per sacrum
laurel, he shall drag the fierce Sicambri along the sacred

clivum; quo fata que boni divi
ascent; than whom the fates and propitious deities

donavere terris nihil majus ve melius;
bestowed on (this) earth no (blessing) greater or better;

nec dabunt, quamvis tempora redeant in
nor shall bestow, although the times may return to

priscum aurum. Concines que lætos
the primeval gold. Thou shalt sing both of the festal

dies et publicum ludum urbis super
days and the public rejoicings in the city on account of

impetrato reditu fortis Augusti, que
the often-implored return of valiant Augustus, and

forum orbum litigibus. Tum, si loquor
the forum free from litigation. Then, if I can speak

quid audiendum, bona pars meæ
anything worthy of being heard, a large portion of my

vocis accedet, et felix recepto Cæsare,
voice shall join in, and rejoicing at the return of Cæsar,

canam: "O pulcher sol! O
I will sing: "O glorious day! O (thou)

laudando!" Que dum tu
worthy of being solemnized!" And whilst thou art

procedis omnis civitas, non semel
moving along, I, (and) the whole state, will often

dicemus: "Io Triumphe! Io Triumphe!" que
raise the shout: "Io Triumphe! Io Triumphe!" and

dabimus thura benignis divis. Te,
we shall offer frankincense to the benignant deities. Thee,

decem tauri que totidem vaccæ; me, tener
ten bulls and as many heifers; me, a tender

vitulus, qui, relicta matre, juvenescit
young steer, that, having left its mother, thrives

largis herbis, solvet in
among luxuriant pastures, shall release for the (discharge)

mea vota, imitatus fronte curvatos
of my vows, representing by his forehead the bending

ignes lunæ referentis tertium ortum;
fires of the moon when she brings round her third rising;

niveus videri qua duxit notam,
snow-white in appearance, where he bears a mark,

cætera fulvus.
otherwise of a dun color.

ODE III.

TO MELPOMENE.

MELPOMENE, illum quem tu semel videris
Melpomene, him on whom thou hast once looked

placido lumine nascentem, non Isthmius
with an auspicious eye at his birth, neither the Isthmian

labor clarabit pugilem, non
toil shall render illustrious as a pugilist, nor shall

impiger equus ducet victorem Achaico
the swift steed draw him triumphant in an Achæan

curru; neque bellica res ostendet
chariot; nor shall martial deeds display (him)

Capitolio, ducem ornatum Deliis
to the Capitol, as a general adorned with the Delian

foliis quod contuderit tumidas minas regum;
laurel because he had crushed the proud threats of kings;

sed aquæ quæ præfluunt fertile Tibur, et
but the waters that flow by the fertile Tibur, and

spissæ comæ nemorum, fingent
the dense foliage of the groves, shall cause (him to be)

nobilem Æolio carmine. Soboles Romæ,
immortalized in Æolian verse. The sons of Rome,

principis urbium, dignatur ponere me inter
queen of cities, condescend to rank me among

amabiles choros vatum; et jam minus
the amicable band of poets; and I am now less

mordeor dente invido. O Pieri,
bitten by the tooth of (exposed to) *calumny. O Muse,*

quæ temperas dulcem strepitum aureæ testudinis;
who swayest the sweet melody of the golden lyre;

quæ, si libeat, donatura
O (thou) who canst also, if thou choosest, confer

sonum cycni mutis piscibus; hoc est
the notes of the (dying) swan on the mute fish; it is

totum tui muneris quod monstror
altogether by thy bounty that I am pointed out

digito prætereuntium fidicen
by the finger of those passing by as the minstrel

Romanæ lyræ; quod spiro et placeo (si
of the Roman lyre; that I live and give pleasure (if

placeo) est tuum
I do give pleasure) is thy own (gift.)

ODE IV.

THE PRAISES OF DRUSUS.

QUALEM olim juventas et patrius vigor
As at first, youth and hereditary vigor

propulit nido, inscium, laborum, alitem,
impelled from the nest, ignorant of toils, the bird,

ministrum fulminis, cui Jupiter, rex deorum,
the thunder-bearer, to whom Jupiter, the king of gods,

permisit regnum in vagas aves,
had assigned dominion over the wandering fowls,

expertus fidelem in flavo
having found (him) faithful in (the case of) the golden-haired

Ganymede, que venti verni, nimbis
Ganymede, and the winds of spring, the wintry storms

jam remotis, docuere, paventem,
being now removed, have taught (him,) still timorous,

insolitos nisus; mox vividus impetus
unusual darings; presently a fierce impulse

demisit hostem in ovilia; nunc
has sent (him) down an enemy into the sheepfolds; now

amor dapis atque pugnæ egit
the love of food and conflict has urged (him)

in reluctantes dracones, qualemve leonem jam
against the resisting dragons, or as a lion just

depulsum lacte ab ubere fulvæ matris,
weaned from the teat of his tawny dam,

caprea, intenta lætis pascuis,
(which) the goat, intent on its luxurious pastures,

peritura novo dente, vidit;
doomed to perish by his early fang, espies; (such)

Vindelici videre Drusum gerentem bella sub
the Vindelici beheld Drusus waging war at the foot

Rhætis Alpibus: quibus unde
of the Rhætian Alps: respecting whom, whence

mos deductus, per omne tempus
the custom is derived, (which) through every age

obarmet dextras Amazonia securi,
arms their right hands with an Amazonian axe,

distuli quærere; nec est fas scire
I have omitted to inquire; nor is it lawful to know

omnia: sed catervæ victrices diu que late, revictæ
all things: but the troops victorious far and wide, overcome

consiliis juvenis, sensere quid mens,
by the skill of a youthful warrior, felt what a mind,

quid indoles, rite nutrita sub faustis
what a disposition, duly trained beneath an auspicious

penetralibus, quid paternus animus
roof, what the fatherly affection

Augusti in pueros Nerones, posset.
of Augustus towards the young Neros, could effect.

Fortes creantur fortibus; et bonis juvencis
The brave are begotten by the brave; and in good steers

est— in equis est— virtus patrum; neque
there is—in horses there is—the spirit of their sires: nor do

feroces aquilæ progenerant imbellem columbam. Sed
fierce eagles beget the timid dove. But

doctrina promovet insitam vim, que recti
instruction develops (our) inherent powers, and a good

cultus roborant pectora; utcunque mores
education strengthens the mind; whenever morals

defecere, culpæ indecorant bene nata. O
are wanting, faults disgrace fair endowments. O

Roma, flumen Metaurum testis quid debeas
Rome, the river Metaurus (is) a witness what thou owest

Neronibus, et devictus Hasdrubal, et ille
to the Neros, and the conquered Hasdrubal, and that

pulcher dies tenebris fugatis, Latio,
glorious day when darkness was dispelled from Italy,

qui primus risit alma adorea, ut
which first smiled with bounteous victory, since

dirus Afer equitavit per Italis urbes,
the dreadful African careered through the Italian cities,

ceu flamma per tædas, vel Eurus
as the flame through the pines, or the south-east wind

per Siculas undas. Post hoc, Romana pubes
over the Sicilian waters. After this, the Roman youth

usque crevit secundis laboribus, et
continually grew greater in successful deeds, and

fana vastata impio tumultu
the shrines ravaged by the unhallowed outbreak

Pœnorum habuere deos rectos; que
of the Carthaginians had (their) gods erect; and

tandem perfidus Hannibal dixit: "Cervi,
at length the treacherous Hannibal exclaimed: "Like deer,

præda rapacium luporum, sectamur
the prey of ravenous wolves, we are pursuing

ultro quos est opimus triumphus
of our own accord (those) whom it is a signal triumph

fallere et effugere. Gens quæ, jactata
to escape by flight. A nation which, tossed on

Tuscis æquoribus, fortis pertulit ab cremato Ilio
the Etrurian waters, bravely bore from consumed Illium

ad Ausonias urbes sacra que natos que
to the Ausonian cities its sacred images and sons and

maturos patres, ut ilex tonsa
aged sires, just as an oak, lopped (of its leaves)

duris bipennibus in Algido feraci nigræ
by powerful axes, on Algidus abounding in thick

frondis per damna, per cædes, ducit
foliage, through losses, through disasters, it derives

opes animumque ab ferro ipso. Hydra
strength and spirit from the steel itself. The Hydra

non secto corpore crevit firmior
did not from her amputated frame grow up more vigorously

in Herculem, dolentem vinci; ve
against Hercules, grieving to be overcome; nor

Colchive Echioniæ Thebæ submisere majus
did the Colchians or the Echionian Thebes produce a greater

monstrum. Merses profundo, evenit
wonder. Plunge (it) in the deep, it comes forth

pulchrior; luctere proruet
more beautiful; wrestle with (it,) and it will overthrow

integrum victorem cum multa laude, que
the (hitherto) uninjured conqueror with great glory, and

geret prælia, loquenda
will fight battles, to be talked of by (a theme of lamentation

conjugibus. Non jam ego mittam Carthagini
for) *(widowed) wives. No more shall I send to Carthage*

superbos nuntios; omnis spes et fortuna nostri
boastful intelligence; all the hope and the fortune of our

nominis occidit— occidit interempto Hasdrubale.
race has fallen—has fallen by the death of Hasdrubal.

Nil Claudiæ manus non perficient,
There is nothing that the Claudian hands will not accomplish,

quos Jupiter et defendit benigno numine, et
which Jupiter also protects by his benign influence, and

sagaces curæ expediunt per acuta
sagacious precaution conducts (in safety) through the perils
belli."
of war."

ODE V.

TO AUGUSTUS

ORTE bonis divis, optime custos
Spruny from propitious deities, thou best guardian
Romulæ gentis, jam nimium diu abes;
of the Roman people, thou art now too long absent;
pollicitus sancto concilio patrum
having promised the venerable council of the senators
maturum reditum, redi. Bone dux, redde
a speedy return, come home. Auspicious prince, restore
lucem tuæ patriæ; enim ubi
the light (of thy presence) to thy country; for wherever
vultus, instar veris, affulsit populo,
thy countenance, like the spring, has shone upon the people,
dies it gratior, et soles nitent
the day passes more pleasantly, and the sun shines
melius. Ut mater votis, ominibus, et precibus
fairer. As a mother with vows, omens, and prayers
vocat juvenem, quem notus invido
invokes (her) youthful son, whom the south-wind with envious
flatu distinet a dulci domo, cunctantem
blast detains from his dear home, delaying (him)
trans æquora maris Carpathii longius
beyond the waters of the Carpathian Sea longer
annuo spatio, nec demovet faciem
than the annual period, nor does she turn her face
curvo littore; sic, icta fidelibus
away from the winding shore; so, affected with constant

desideriis, patria quærit Cæsarem. Etenim bos
yearnings, his country calls for Cæsar For the ox

tutus perambulat rura; Ceres que alma
in security traverses the fields; Ceres and the benign

Faustitas nutrit rura; maritæ
favor of Heaven nourish the ground; the mariners

volitant per pacatum mare, fides
pass swiftly over the tranquillized deep, (and) good faith

metuit culpari. Casta domus
shrinks from the imputation of blame. The chaste family

polluitur nullis stupris; mos et lex
is defiled by no adulteries; morality and law

edomuit maculosum nefas; puerperæ
have subdued contaminating guilt; the child-bearing wives

laudantur prole simili;
are praised for an offspring like (their husbands;

pœna premit culpam
punishment follows close upon guilt as its (constant)

comes. Quis paveat Parthum? quis
companion. Who can dread the Parthian? who

gelidum Scythen? quis fetus quos horrida
the frostbound Scythian? who the broods that fierce

Germania parturit, Cæsare incolumi? Quis curet
Germany produces, while Cæsar is safe? Who cares

bellum feræ Iberiæ? Quisque condit diem
for the wars of savage Spain? Every one closes the day

in suis collibus, et ducit vitem ad viduas
amid his own hills, and weds the vine to the widowed

arbores; hinc redit ad vina lætus, et
elm-trees; hence he returns to his wine rejoicing, and

alteris mensis adhibet te deum; te
at his second course invokes thee as his deity; thee

prosequitur multa prece, te mero defuso
he worships with many a prayer, thee with wine poured

pateris, et miscet tuum numen
from the goblets, and unites thy divinity

Laribus, uti Græcia, memor
with his household gods, as Greece (did,) mindful
Castoris et magni Herculis. Bone dux,
of Castor and the mighty Hercules. Auspicious prince,
O utinam præstes longas ferias Hesperiæ;
oh! mayest thou afford long festal days to Italy;
sicci, dicimus mane, die
sober, we pray for (this) in the morning, while the day
integro; uvidi, dicimus quem sol
is (yet) entire; merry, for (this) we pray when the sun
subest oceano.
is sinking beneath the ocean.

ODE VI.

TO APOLLO AND DIANA.

DIVE, quem proles Niobea sensit
O Deity, whom the offspring of Niobe felt (to be)
vindicem magnæ linguæ, que raptor
an avenger of a boastful tongue, (as did) also the ravisher
Tityos et Phthius Achilles, prope victor
Tityos and the Phthian Achilles, almost the conqueror
altæ Trojæ. Miles major ceteris
of lofty Troy A soldier superior to the rest
impar tibi, quamquam,
(of the Grecians,) (but) inferior to thee, although
filius marinæ Thetidis, pugnax tremenda
he, the son of the sea-born Thetis, combating with his terrible
cuspide, quateret Dardanas turres. Velut pinus
lance, shook the Trojan towers. (Yet) as a pine tree
icta mordaci ferro, aut cupressus
struck by the biting axe, or as a cypress
impulsa Euro, ille procidit
thrown down by the east-wind, he fell (extending)

late, que posuit collem in Troico pulvere.
far and wide, and reclined his neck in the Trojan dust.

Ille non, inclusus equo mentito
He would not, enclosed in the horse that belied

sacra Minervæ, falleret
the worship of Minerva, have taken by surprise

Troas, feriatos male, et aulam
the Trojans, revelling in an evil (hour,) and the court

Priami, lætam choreis. Sed palam
of Priam, when rejoicing in the dance. But openly

gravis captivis (heu nefas! heu nefas!)
merciless to his captives (O impiety! O impiety!)

ureret, in Achivis flammis,
he would have consumed in Grecian flames

pueros nescios fari, etiam latentem in
the lisping babes, (and) even the child lying hid in

matris alvo, ni pater divum,
its mother's womb, had not the father of the gods,

victus tuis vocibus que gratæ
influenced by thy entreaties and (those) of the lovely

Veneris, annuisset rebus Æneæ muros ductos
Venus, granted to the interest of Æneas walls reared

potiore alite. Fidicen, doctor
under a better omen. Thou god of the lyre, instructor

Argivæ Thaliæ, Phœbus, qui lavis crines
of the Argive Thalia, Phœbe, who bathest thy tresses

amne Xantho, levis Agyieu, defende
in the river Xanthus, O youthful Aggieus, support

decus Dauniæ Camenæ; Phœbus dedit
the dignity of the Roman muse; Phœbus has imparted

mihi spiritum; Phœbus
to me (poetic) inspiration; Phœbus (has imparted to me)

artem carminis que nomen poetæ. Primæ
the art of song and the reputation of a poet. Ye noblest

virginum, que pueri, orti claris patribus!
of virgins, and ye boys, sprung from illustrious fathers!

—tutela Deliæ deæ, cohibentis
—ye wards of the Delian goddess, who subdued

arcu fugaces lyncas et cervos,
with her bow the flying lynxes and stags, (carefully)

servate Lesbium pedem, que ictum mei
observe the Lesbian measure, and the motion of my

pollicis, rite canentes Latonæ puerum—rite
thumb, duly celebrating Latona's son— duly (celebrating)

noctilucam crescentem face,
(the goddess) that illumines the night, increasing in her light,

prosperam frugum que celerem
propitious to the productions (of the earth,) and swiftly

volvere pronos menses. Jam,
rolling (onward) the rapid months. At length,

nupta, dices: "Ego, docilis,
united in wedlock, thou shalt say: "I, easily taught

modorum vatis Horati, reddidi carmen,
the measures of the poet Horace, recited a hymn,

amicum diis, seculo
(which was) agreeable to the gods, when the secular period

referente festas luces."
brought back the festal days."

ODE VII.

TO TORQUATUS.

NIVES diffugere; gramina jam redeunt
The snows have fled; their verdure is now returning

campis, que comæ arboribus. Terra
to the fields, and their foliage to the trees. The earth is

mutat vices, et decrescentia flumina
changing its appearance, and the sinking rivers

prætereunt ripas; Gratia nuda audet
glide within their banks; a Grace unclad (now) ventures

ducere choros cum Nymphis que geminis
to lead the dance with the Nymphs and her twin-

sororibus. Annus et hora quæ rapit
sisters. The year and the hour which hurries away

almum diem, monet ne speres immortalia.
the cheerful day, warn (thee) not to expect everlasting bliss.

Frigora mitescunt zephyris; æstas
The cold seasons are mitigated by the zephyrs; the summer

proterit ver, peritura simul
follows close upon spring, (itself) doomed to perish as soon as

pomifer autumnus effuderit fruges, et mox
fruitful autumn sheds its stores, and immediately

iners bruma recurrit. Tamen, celeres lunæ
inactive winter returns. However, the rapid months

reparant damna cœlestia ubi nos decidimus
repair the losses of the firmament; when we descend

quo pius Æneas, quo dives Tullus
to whither dutiful Æneas, whither the wealthy Tullus

et Ancus sumus pulvis et umbra.
and Ancus (have preceded us,) we are dust and shade.

Quis scit an di superi adjiciant tempora
Who knows whether the gods above will add the hours

crastinæ summæ hodiernæ? Cuncta quæ
of to-morrow to the sum of to-day? Everything which

dederis amico animo fugient
thou shalt have given to thy genial soul will escape

avidas manus hæredis. Quum semel occideris,
the grasping hands of thy heir. When once thou shalt be dead,

Torquate, et Minos fecit splendida arbitria
Torquatus, and Minos has passed his impartial sentence

de te, non genus, non facundia, non pietas
on thee, not birth, nor eloquence, nor filial affection

restituet te, te! Enim neque Diana liberat
shall restore thee, thee! For neither can Diana release

pudicum Hippolytum tenebris infernis,
the chaste Hippolytus from the darkness of the lower world.

nec Theseus valet abrumpere Lethæa vincula
nor is Theseus able to tear off the Lethean bonds

caro Pirithoo.
from his beloved Pirithous.

ODE VIII.

TO CENSORINUS.

COMMODUS meis sodolibus, Censorine, donarem
Generous to my friends, Censorinus. I would confer

pateras que grata æra; donarem
(on them) cups and pleasing vessels of bronze; I would bestow

tripodas, præmia fortium Graiorum;
(on them) tripods, the rewards of valiant Greeks;

neque tu ferres pessima
nor shouldst thou bear away the most insignificant

munerum, scilicet me divite artium
of the gifts, that is to say, if I were rich in works of art

quas aut Parrhasius aut Scopas protulit; hic
which either a Parrhasius or a Scopas produced; the latter

saxo, ille liquidis coloribus, solers ponere
in marble, the former by liquid colors, skilful at depicting

nunc hominem, nunc deum. Sed mihi non
now a human being, now a god. But I possess not

hæc vis; nec est tibi res aut animus
this power; nor hast thou a fortune or inclination

egens talium deliciarum. Gaudes carminibus;
requiring such curiosities. Thou delightest in verses;

carmina possumus donare et dicere pretium muneri.
verses we can bestow, and fix a value on the gift.

Non marmora incisa publicis notis, per quæ
Not marbles marked with public inscriptions, by which

spiritus et vita redit bonis ducibus post
breath and life return to illustrious leaders after

mortem; non celeres fugæ Hannibalis, qui
death; not the precipitate retreat of Hannibal, and his

minæ rejectæ retrorsum, non stipendia
threats hurled back (on himself,) not the tributs

impiæ Carthaginis, clarius indicant
(imposed on) treacherous Carthage, more eminently set forth the

laudes ejus qui rediit, lucratus nomen
praises of him who returned, having gained a name

ab domita Africa, quam Calabræ Pierides;
from vanquished Africa, than the Calabrian Muses;

neque, si chartæ sileant, tuleris mercedem
nor, if writings be silent, shalt thou reap (any) reward

quod bene feceris. Quid
for what thou mayest have laudably accomplished. What

puer Iliæ que Mavortis foret, si invida
(would) the son of Ilia and Mars be (now,) if jealous

taciturnitas obstaret meritis Romuli? Virtus
silence had opposed the merits of Romulus? The energy

et favor, et lingua potentium vatum consecrat
and favor, and the language of powerful poets consecrate

divitibus insulis Æacum ereptum Stygiis
to the happy islands Æacus rescued from the Stygian

fluctibus. Musa vetat virum dignum laude
waters. The Muse forbids the man worthy of praise

mori; Musa beat cœlo. Sic
to die; the Muse blesses (him) with immortality. Thus

impiger Hercules interest optatis
the indefatigable Hercules shares in the long-wished-for

epulis Jovis; Tyndaridæ, clarum sidus,
banquet of Jove; the Tyndaridæ, a bright constellation,

eripiunt quassas rates ab infimis æquoribus;
rescue shipwrecked barks from the depths of the waves;

Liber, tempora ornatus viridi pampino,
Bacchus, his brows adorned with a verdant vine-shoot,

ducit ad bonos exitus vota.
leads to successful issues the prayers (of his suppliants.)

ODE IX.

TO LÆLIUS.

Ne forte credas verba interitura
Do not haply believe that (those) words are doomed

quæ natus ad longe sonantem Aufidum,
to perish which I, born near the far-resounding Aufidus,

loquor socianda chordis per
utter to be accompanied on the strings (of the lyre) by

artes non ante vulgatas. Si Mæonius Homerus
arts before unknown. Although the Mæonian Homer

tenet priores sedes, Pindaricæ
holds the first rank (among poets,) (yet) the Pindaric

Ceæque Camenæ, et minaces
and Cean Muses, and the threatening (odes)

Alcæi que graves Camenæ Stesichori, non
of Alcæus and the noble lays of Stesichorus, lie not

latent; nec si Anacreon olim lusit
in the shade; nor if Anacreon formerly produced

quid, ætas delevit; amor adhuc
any sportive effusion, has time destroyed (it;) love still

spirat, que calores Æoliæ puellæ,
breathes, and the impassioned feeling of the Æoliæ maid,

commissi fidibus, vivunt. Lacæna Helenæ
intrusted to her lyre, still lives. The Spartan Helen

non sola arsit comptos
(was) not the only (beauty who) burned for the glossy

crines adulteri, et mirata aurum illitum
locks of a paramour, and admired the gold embroidered

vestibus, regalesque cultus et comites;
on his garments, and his princely splendor and retinue;

ve Teucer primus direxit tela
nor (was) Teucer the first (who) discharged arrows

Cydonio arcu; Ilios vexata non semel;
from the Cydonian bow; Troy was besieged more than once;

Idomeneus, ingens Sthenelusve,
Idomeneus, powerful (in arms,) and Stheneleus, (were)

non solus pugnavit prælia
not the only (warriors that) fought battles worthy

dicenda musis; non ferox Hector
of being sung by the Muses; nor (were) the stern Hector

vel acer Deiphobus primus excepit
and the valiant Deiphobus the first (that) received

graves ictus pro pudicis conjugibus
severe wounds in defence of virtuous wives

puerisque. Muiti fortes vixere ante Agamemnona;
and children. Many brave men lived before Agamemnon;

sed omnes, illacrimabiles ignotique, urgentur
but all (of them,) unmourned and unknown, are shrouded

longa nocte, quia carent, sacro
in eternal obscurity, because they were destitute of a sacred

vate. Celata virtus distat paulum sepultæ
poet. Uncelebrated valor differs little from buried

inertiæ. Ego non te silebo, Lolli,
cowardice. I will not pass thee over in silence, Lollius,

inornatum meis chartis, patiarve lividas obliviones
undistinguished by my verses, or permit jealous silence

carpere impune tuos tot labores. Tibi est
to seize with impunity thy numerous labors. Thou hast

animus que prudens rerum, et rectus
a mind both skilled in affairs, and unshaken

secundis temporibus dubiisque, vindex avaræ
in prosperity and adversity, an avenger of covetous

fraudis, et abstinens pecuniæ ducentis
deception, and proof against wealth which attracts

cuncta ad se; consulque non unius anni, sed
everything to itself; the consul of not one year only, but

quoties bonus atque fidus judex,
as often as an honest and impartial judge,

prætulit honestum utili, rejecit
it has preferred honor to advantage, has rejected

alto vultu dona nocentium, victor
with scornful brow the bribes of the guilty, and triumphant

explicuit sua arma per obstantes catervas.
has displayed its arms through opposing hosts.

Non recte vocaveris beatum
You can not in wisdom pronounce (him) happy

possidentem multa; rectius occupat
that possesses much; he more rationally lays claim

nomen beati qui calet sapienter uti
to the title of happy who knows (how) to wisely use

muneribus deorum, quæ pati
the gifts of the gods, and to suffer (the pressure of)

duram paupertem, timetque flagitium
contracted means, and dreads a dishonorable action

pejus leto; ille non timidus
worse than death; such a man (will) not (be) afraid

perire pro caris amicis aut patria.
to die in defence of his dear friends or his native land.

ODE X.

TO LIGURINUS.

O ADHUC crudelis, et potens muneribus Veneris,
Oh! still unkind, and powerful in the gifts of Venus,

quum pluma insperata veniet tuæ superbiæ,
when the down shall unexpectedly come upon thy pride,

et comæ quæ nunc involitant
and (when those) tresses which now float loosely

humeris deciderint, et
over thy shoulders shall have fallen off, and (when that)

color qui est nunc prior flore puniceæ
color which is now preferable to the blossom of the damask

rosæ, mutatus, verterit Ligurinum in
rose, having changed, shall have turned Ligurinus into

hispidam faciem, dices
a roughly-bearded countenance, (then) wilt thou exclaim,

quoties videris te alterum in speculo:
as often as thou beholdest thy altered self in the mirror:

"Heu! fuit non, puer eadem mens
"Alas! why had I not, (when) a boy, the same sentiments

quæ est hodie; vel cur his animis
that I have to-day; or why, with my present sentiments,

non incolumes genæ redeunt?"
do not my beardless cheeks return?"

ODE XI.

TO PHYLLIS.

Mihi est cadus plenus Albani superantis nonum
I have a cask full of Alban (wine,) more than nine

annum; est in horto apium nectendis
years old; I have in my garden parsley for the weaving

coronis; est vis ederæ, qua Phylli,
of garlands; I have abundance of ivy, with which, Phyllis,

religata crines, multa fulges;
when thou hast bound thy hair, thou wilt seem more lovely;

domus ridet argento; ara vincta castis
the house smiles with silver; the altar bound with pure

verbenis avet spargier immolato
vervain longs to be sprinkled with (the blood of) a sacrificed

agno; cuncta manus festinat; puellæ,
lamb; every hand is actively employed; my female,

mistæ pueris, cursitant huc et
mingled with my male slaves, are running hither and

illuc; flammæ trepidant rotantes sordidum fumum
thither; the flames quiver as they roll the sooty smoke

vertice. Tamen ut novis quibus
through the housetop. Yet, that thou mayest know to what

gaudiis advoceris— Idus sunt agendæ
enjoyments thou art invited— the Ides are to be celebrated

tibi, dies qui findit Aprilem mensem marinæ
by thee, a day that divides April, the month of sea-born

Veneris, jure solennis mihi, que sanctior
Venus, justly celebrated by me, and held more sacred

pæne natali proprio, quod ex hac luce meus
almost than my own birthday, since from this day my

Mæcenas ordinat affluentes annos. Dives
(friend) Mæcenas counts his successive years. A rich

et lasciva puella occupavit Telephum,
and wanton maiden has possessed (herself) of Telephus,

quem tu petis, juvenem non tuæ sortis;
whom thou seekest, a youth not of thy condition;

tenetque vinctum grata compede. Phaethon,
and she holds (him) bound by a pleasant bond. Phaethon,

ambustus, terret avaras spes, et ales
thunder-stricken, terrifies ambitious hopes, and the winged

Pegasus, gravatus terrenum Bellerophontem
Pegasus, that scorned the earth-born Bellerophon

equitem, præbet grave exemplum ut
as a rider, furnishes a strong admonition that

semper sequare digna te
thou shouldst always follow (things) suitable to thee (thy

et vites disparem putando
position,) *and avoid an unequal (alliance) by considering*

nefas sperare ultra quam licet.
it unlawful to cherish hopes beyond what is allowable.

Age, jam, finis meorum amorum, enim non
Come, then, thou last of my loves, for I shall not

posthac calebo alia femina, condisce
afterwards become enamored of any other woman, learn

modos quos reddas amanda
(those) strains which thou mayest recite with thy charming

voce; atræ curæ minuentur carmine.
voice: gloomy cares are diminished by song.

ODE XII.

TO VIRGIL.

Comites veris, Thraciæ animæ, quæ
The companions of spring, the Thracian winds, which
temperant mare, jam impellunt lintea; jam, nec
calm the sea, are now swelling the sails; now, neither
prata rigent, nec fluvii
are the meadows stiff (with frost,) nor do the rivers
strepunt, turgidi hiberna nive. Infelix avis
roar, swollen by the winter's snow. The unhappy bird
flebiliter gemens Ityn, et æternum opprobrium
mournfully lamenting Itys, and the undying reproach
Cæcropiæ domus, quod male ulta est
of the Attic line, for having (too) cruelly revenged
barbaras libidines regum, ponit nidum. In
the brutal lusts of kings, is building her nest. Amid
tenero gramine custodes pinguium ovium dicunt
the tender herbage the keepers of the fat sheep play
carmina in fistula, que delectant deum cui
tunes on the pipe, and delight the god to whom
pecus et nigræ colles Arcadiæ placent.
the flocks and the dark hills of Arcadia are pleasing
Tempora adduxere sitim, Virgili; sed si gestis
The season induces thirst, Virgil; but if thou longest
ducere liberum pressum Callibus, clieus nobilium
to drink wine pressed at Calles, thou, associate of noble
juvenum, mereberis vina nardo; parvus onyx
youths, must buy thy wine with spikenard; a small box
nardi eliciet cadum, qui nunc
of spikenard will draw forth a cask, which is now
accubat Sulpiciis horreis, largus donare
lying in the Sulpician cellars, bounteous in conferring
novas spes, efficaxque eluere amara
fresh hopes, and effectual in washing away the bitterness

curarum. Ad quæ gaudia, si properas,
of care. To which enjoyments, if thou art hastening,

veni velox cum tua merce; ego non meditor
come quickly with thy contribution; I do not intend

tingere te meis poculis immunem, ut dives
to moisten thee in my cups untaxed, like a rich man

in plena domo. Verum pone moras
in (some) well-stored mansion. But cast aside delays

et studium lucri, que memor, dum licet,
and the pursuit of gain, and mindful, while thou canst,

nigrorum ignium, misce brevem stultitiam
of the gloomy (funeral) fires, blend a brief folly

consiliis. Est dulce desipere
with thy wisdom. It is delightful to indulge in festivity

in loco.
in season.

ODE XIII.

ON LYCE.

LYCE, Lyce, di audivere di audivere
Lyce, Lyce, the gods have heard, the gods have heard

mea vota. Fis anus et tamen
my prayers. Thou art become an old woman, and yet

vis videri formosa, que ludis et
wishest to appear beautiful, and thou dost frolic and

bibis impudens; et pota, sollicitas
drink shamelessly; and when drunk, thou importunest

lentum Cupidinem tremulo cantu. Ille excubat
tardy Cupid with a tremulous song. He keeps watch

in pulchris genis virentis et psallere doctæ
in the fair cheeks of the blooming and music-skilled

Chiæ. Enim importunis transvolat aridas quercus,
Chia. For he cruelly flies past the withered oaks.

et refugit te, quia luridi dentes, quia
and recoils from thee, because foul teeth, because

rugæ et nives capitis turpant te. Jam
wrinkles and the snows of thy head disfigure thee. Now

nec purpuræ Coæ nec clari lapides
neither the purple robes of Cos nor sparkling jewels

referunt tibi tempora quæ volucris dies
bring back to thee the moments which the fleeting day

semel inclusit condita notis fastis.
has once recorded and shut up in the public registers.

Quo Venus, heu! quove color
Whither has thy beauty, alas! or whither thy complexion

fugit? Quo decens motus? Quid habes
fled? Whither thy graceful deportment? What hast thou

illius—illius quæ spirabat amores, quæ surpuerat me
of her—of her who breathed love, who stole me

mihi? Facies felix post Cinaram, notaque
from myself? Form inferior to Cinara, and renowned

et gratarum artium! Sed fata dederunt
also for every pleasing charm! But the fates gave

Cinaræ breves annos, servatura Lycen
Cinara a short span of life, intending to preserve Lyce

diu parem temporibus vetulæ
for a long period, (so as to be) equal to the years of an old

cornicis, ut fervidi juvenes possent viscere, non
crow, in order that the ardent youths might see, not

sine multo risu, facem dilapsam in cineres.
without immoderate laughter, the torch reduced to ashes.

ODE XIV.

TO AUGUSTUS.

QUÆ cura patrum, quæve
What care (on the part) of the fathers, or what (on

Quiritum, æternet in ævum
the part) of the Roman people, can immortalize for ever

muneribus, plenis honorum tuas virtutes,
by offerings rich with gifts of honor, thy virtues,

Auguste, per titulos que memores fastos?
Augustus, in public inscriptions and recording annals?

O maxime principum, qua sol illustrat
O greatest of princes, wherever the sun illumines

habitabiles oras, quem Vindelici, nuper expertes
the habitable regions, whom the Vindelici, lately exempt

Latinæ legis, didicere quid posses
from the Roman dominion, learned what thou couldst

Marte. Nam tuo milite Drusus plus
(effect) in war. For with thy troops Drusus more

vice simplici dejecit Genaunos, implacidum genus,
than once overthrew the Genauni, an implacable enemy,

que veloces Brennos, et arces impositas
and the rapid Brenni, and the fortresses built on

tremendis Alpibus. Major Neronum mox commisit
the terrible Alps. The elder of the Neros soon after engaged

grave prælium, que secundis
in a fierce conflict, and, under thy favorable

auspiciis, pepulit immanes Rhætos, spectandus in
auspices, overthrew the fierce Rhæti, giving proof in

Martio certamime quantis ruinis fatigaret
the martial conflict with what destruction he could overwhelm

pectora devota morti
(those) bosoms that were devoted to death

liberæ. Qualis Auster
in the cause of freedom. As strong as (is) the south wind

exercet prope indomitas undas,
(when) it subdues the almost uncontrollable waves,

choro Pleiadum scindente nubes,
at the dance of the Pleiades severing the clouds, (such was

impiger vexare turmas hostium, et
he,) active in harassing the hosts of the enemy, and

mittere frementem equum per medios
in driving his impetuous steed through the midst

ignes. Sic volvitur tauriformis Aufidus qui
of the flames. Thus rolls the bull-formed Aufidus which

præfluit regna Apuli Dauni, quum sævit
washes the realms of the Apulian Daunus, when he rages

que meditatur cultis agris horrendam
and meditates (against) the cultivated lands a dreadful

diluviem, ut Claudius diruit ferrata agmina
deluge, as Claudius vanquished the ironclad bands

barbarorum vasto impetu, et metendo
of the barbarians by his impetuous onset, and, by mowing down

primos que extremos, stravit humum
both the front and the rear (ranks,) strewed the ground,

victor sine clade,— te, te præbente
a conqueror without defeat,—while thou, thou didst supply

copias, consilium, et tuos deos.
(to him) troops, advice, and thy own guardian gods.

Nam tertio lustro die
For at the (close of the) third lustrum from the day

quo supplex Alexandria pateficit
on which the suppliant Alexandria opened wide (to thee)

portus et vacuam aulam, prospera fortuna
her harbors and forsaken palaces, propitious fortune

reddidit secundos exitus belli, et arrogavit decus
gave a successful issue to the war, and added renown

que optatum laudem imperiis
and the only wished-for honors to the victories (already)

peractis. O præsens tutela Italiæ que dominæ
acquired. O saving guardian of Italy and imperial

Romæ, te Cantaber, ante non domabilis, que
Rome, thee the Spaniard, hitherto unconquered, and

Medus, et Indus, miratur; te profugus
the Mede, and the Indian, admire; thee the wandering

Scythes; te que Nilus, qui celat origines
Scythian; thee both the Nile, which conceals the source

fontium, et Ister; te rapidus Tigris;
of its fountains, and the Ister; thee the rapid Tigris;

te belluosus oceanus qui obstrepit
thee the monster-teeming ocean, which beats against

remotis Britannis; te tellus Galliæ, non paventis
the distant Britons; thee the land of Gaul, not fearing

funera, que duræ Iberiæ audit; Sygambri,
death, and the land of hardy Iberia obeys; the Sygambri,

gaudentes cæde, compositis armis,
rejoicing in slaughter, having laid aside their arms.

venerantur.
revere thee.

ODE XV.

THE PRAISES OF AUGUSTUS.

PHŒBUS increpuit me volentem loqui
Phœbus rebuked me when I wanted to celebrate on

lyra prælia et — victas urbes, ne
the lyre battles and conquered cities, that I might not

darem parva vela per Tyrrhenum æquor. Tua
spread my little sails over the Tuscan Sea. Thy

ætas, Cæsar, retulit agris uberes
era, Cæsar, has brought back to the fields abundant

fruges, et restituit nostro Jovi signa derepta
crops, and restored to our Jove the standards torn down

superbis postibus Parthorum, et clausit
from the proud doorposts of the Parthians, and has closed

Janum Quirinum, vacuum duellis, et injecit
Janus Quirinus, free from wars, and imposed

frena licentiæ evaganti rectum
a strict restraint on licentiousness straying beyond its proper

ordinem, emovitque culpas, et
bounds (unbridled licentiousness,) *and banished crime, and*

revocavit veteres artes, per quas Latinum
restored our ancestral virtues, by which the Latin

nomen et vires Italiæ crevere, famaque
name and the strength of Italy increased, and the renown

et majestas imperi porrecta ad ortum
and supremacy of our empire extended to the rising

solis ab cubili Hesperio. Cæsare
of the sun from his resting-place in the west. While Cæsar is

custode rerum, non civilis furor, aut
the guardian of the world, neither civic rage, nor

vis, non ira quæ procudit enses et
violence, nor hatred which forges swords, and (sets)

miseras urbes inimicat, exiget otium.
unhappy states at variance, shall drive away repose.

Non qui bibunt profundum Danubium
Not (those) who drink of the deep Danube shall (now)

rumpent Julia edicta; non Getæ, non Seres,
violate the Julian decrees; nor the Getæ, nor the Seres,

ve infidi Persæ, non orti prope
or the treacherous Persians, nor those born near

flumen Tanaim. Nosque et profestis et
the river Don. And let us both on ordinary and

sacris lucibus, inter munera jocosi Liberi,
on festive days, amid the gifts of jovial Bacchus,

cum nostris matronis que prole, prius
along with our wives and families, having first

rite apprecati deos, more
duly invoked the gods, according to the manner

patrum, canemus carmine remisto
of our ancestors, celebrate in song, mingled (alternately)

Lydis tibiis, duces functos
with Lydian flutes, our commanders who have performed

virtute, que Trojam et Anchisen, et
(deeds of) valor, and Troy and Anchises, and

progeniem almæ Veneris.
the offspring of bounteous Venus.

EPODES OF HORACE.

EPODE I.

TO MÆCENAS.

Ibis, amice Mæcenas, Liburnis
You will go, my friend Mæcenas, in Liburnian galleys
inter alta propugnacula navium, paratus
amidst the lofty bulwarks (of Antony's) ships, prepared
subire omne periculum Cæsaris tuo.
to meet every danger of Cæsar's at your own (risk.)
Quid nos? Quibus vita sit jucunda,
What shall we do? To whom life may be agreeable,
te superstite; si contra, gravis. Utrumne
if you survive; if otherwise, burdensome. Whether
jussi persequemur otium,
shall we at your command pursue (a life of) ease, (which
non dulce, ni simul tecum?
is) not agreeable, unless together with you (in your
an laturi hunc laborem mente
company?) *or shall we endure this toil with that feeling*
qua decet viros non molles
with which it becomes men (who are) not effeminate
ferre? Feremus; et sequemur te
to bear? We will bear (it;) and will follow you
forti pectore, vel per juga Alpium,
with a brave heart, either over the summits of the Alps,

et inhospitalem Caucasum, vel usque ad ultimum
and inhospitable Caucasus, or even to the most remote

sinum occidentis. Roges, quid imbellis
bay of the west. You may ask, in what (how) *I unwarlike*

ac parum firmus meo labore juvem tuum.
and far from strong with my labor can lighten yours.

Comes sum futurus in minore metu,
(*While I am*) *your companion I shall be in less fear*

qui major habet
(anxiety,) *which in a greater measure takes possession*

absentes: ut avis assidens implumibus pullis
of the absent: as a bird sitting over her unfledged young

timet magis allapsus serpentium
dreads more the (*silent*) *approaches of serpents*

relictis; non latura
when they are left alone; although she is not likely to render

plus auxilii præsentibus
more assistance when they (the serpents) *come near*

ut adsit. Hoc et omne bellum
even if she were present. This and every war

libenter militabitur in spem
shall be cheerfully carried on (undertaken) *in the hope*

tuæ gratiæ: non ut mea aratra nitantur
of your favor: not that my ploughs may tear through

illigata pluribus juvencis; pecusve
(*the soil*) *yoked to more oxen; or that my cattle*

mutet Lucana Calabris pascuis ante
may change Lucanian for Calabrian pastures before

fervidum sidus: nec ut candens villa
the scorching dog-star: nor that my shining villa

tangat Circæa mœnia superni Tusculi. Tua
may touch the Circæan walls of lofty Tusculum. Your

benignitas ditavit me satis superque:
generosity has enriched me enough and more (*than*

haud paravero quod aut premam
enough:) *I will not amass what I may either bury*

terra, ut avarus Chremes; aut perdam
in the earth, like avaricious Chremes; or squander (it)
ut discinctus nepos.
like a dissolute spendthrift.

EPODE II.

THE PRAISES OF A COUNTRY LIFE.

BEATUS ille, qui procul negotiis, ut prisca
Happy he, who far from business, like the ancient
gens mortalium, exercet paterna rura suis
race of mortals, cultivates his paternal fields with his own
bobus, solutus omni fœnore: nec
oxen, being free from every (kind of) usury: neither
miles excitatur truci classico, nec
as a soldier is he roused by the harsh trumpet-blast, nor
horret iratum mare; vitatque forum,
does he dread the angry sea; he also avoids the forum,
et superba limina potentiorum civium.
and the proud thresholds of the more powerful citizens.
Ergo aut maritat altas populos
Therefore he either weds the lofty poplars
adulta propagine vitium; amputansve
with the mature tendril of the vines; or lopping off
inutiles ramos falce, inserit
the useless branches with his pruning-hook, ingrafts
feliciores; aut reducta valle prospectat
more fruitful ones; or in a remote valley beholds
errantes greges mugientium; aut condit
his wandering flocks of lowing cattle; or stores up
pressa mella puris amphoris; aut tondet infirmas
his pressed honey in clean jars; or shears his tender
oves: vel, cum Autumnus extulit arvis
sheep: or, when Autumn has reared up in the fields

caput decorum mitibus pomis, ut gaudet
his head adorned with mellow apples, how he rejoices

decerpens insitiva pyra, et uvam
while gathering the grafted pears, and the grape

certantem purpuræ, qua muneretur te,
vying with purple, with which he may reward thee,

Priape, et te, pater Sylvane, tutor
Priapus, and thee, father Sylvanus, guardian

finium! Libet jacere modo sub
of his boundaries! He delights to lie sometimes under

antiqua ilice, modo in tenaci gramine:
an aged oak, sometimes on the thickly-matted grass:

interim aquæ labuntur altis rivis;
meanwhile the waters glide along in their deep channels;

aves queruntur in silvis; que fontes
the birds sing plaintively in the woods; and fountains

obstrepunt manantibus lymphis, quod invitet
murmur with their flowing streams, which invites

leves somnos. At cum hibernus annus
gentle slumbers. But when the wintry season

tonantis Jovis comparat imbres nivesque; aut
of thundering Jove collects rains and snows; he either

trudit apros hinc atque hinc multa
drives the boars from this and from that part with many

cane in obstantes plagas; aut tendit rara
a hound into the opposing toils; or spreads his fine

retia levi amite, dolos edacibus
nets on a smooth hunting-staff, as traps for the greedy

turdis; captatve laqueo pavidum leporem,
thrushes; or catches in his noose the timorous hare,

et advenam gruem, jucunda præmia.
and the foreign crane, pleasing rewards (for his labor.)

Quis, inter hæc, non obliviscitur malarum,
Who, amidst these, is not forgetful of those anxious

(curarum), curas quas amor habet? Quod
(*cares*) (*namely,*) *the cares which love has* (creates?) *But*

si pudica mulier in partem juvans
if a chaste wife on her part managing (tending)
domum atque dulces liberos, (qualis Sabina, aut
the house and sweet children, (as a Sabine, or
uxor pernicis Appuli perusta solibus)
the spouse of an industrious Appulian tanned by the sun)
exstruat sacrum focum vetustis lignis,
piles up the sacred hearth (a sacred fire) *with old faggots,*
sub adventum lassi viri; claudensque
against the coming of her weary husband; and shutting up
lætum pecus textis cratibus, siccet
the contented flock in wattled hurdles, drains
distenta ubera; et promens horna vina
their distended udders; and drawing this year's wines
dulci dolio, apparet inemptas dapes; non
out of the sweet cask, prepares unbought repasts; no
Lucrina conchylia juverint me magis, rhombusve, aut
Lucrine oysters shall please me more, or turbot, or
scari, si hiems, intonata Eois fluctibus,
scars, if a tempest, thundering upon Eastern waves,
vertit quos ad hoc mare: non Afra avis
drives any towards (*to*) *this sea: no African bird*
descendat in meum ventrem, non Ionius attagen
can go down into my stomach, no Ionian woodcock
jucundior, quam oliva lecta de
more delicious, than the olives gathered from
pinguissimis ramis arborum, aut herba
the most fruitful branches of the trees, or the herb
lapathi, amantis prata, et malvæ salubres
of sorrel, loving the meadows and mallows healthful
gravi corpori, vel agna cæsa festis
to a sickly body, or a lambkin slain for the feasts
Terminalibus vel hœdus ereptus lupo. Inter
of Terminus, or a kid rescued from the wolf. Amidst
has epulas, ut juvat videre pastas
these repasts, how it delights one to see the well-fed

oves properantes domum! videre fessos boves
sheep hastening home! to see the weary oxen
trahentes inversum vomerem languido collo:
dragging the inverted plough-share with drooping neck;
vernasque, examen ditis domus,
and the home-born slaves, the swarm of a wealthy mansion,
positos circum renidentes lares! Ut
seated around the shining domestic gods! As soon as
fœnerator Alphius locutus hæc, jam jam
the usurer Alphius spoke these words, now already
futurus rusticus, relegit omnem
about to become a countryman, he calls in all
pecuniam Idibus; quærit ponere
his money on the Ides; (but) seeks to lay it out again (at
Calendis.
interest) on the Calends.

EPODE III.

TO MÆCENAS.

Si quis olim fregerit senile guttur
If any one should ever break the aged neck
parentis impia manu; edat allium
of his parent with impious hand; may he eat garlic
nocentius cicutis! O dura ilia
more poisonous than hemlock! Oh the hardy bowels
messorum! Quid veneni hoc sævit in
of reapers! What poison (is) this that rages in
præcordiis? Num viperinus cruor, incoctus
my entrails? Whether hath viper's blood, boiled
his herbis, fefellit me? an Canidia
with these herbs, deceived me? or hath Canidia
tractavit malas dapes? Ut Medea mirata est
handled the cursed dishes? When Medea admired

Jasonem ducem, candidum præter omnes
Jason the commander, beautiful beyond all

Argonautas, illigaturum ignota juga
the Argonauts, who was about to bind the unknown yokes

tauris, perunxit hoc: ulta
on the bulls, she anointed him with this: avenged of

pellicem donis delibutis hoc, fugit
(his) mistress by presents besmeared with this, she fled

alite serpente. Nec tantus vapor
on her winged serpent. Neither such (stifling) vapor

siderum unquam insedit siticulosæ Apuliæ: nec
of the stars ever settled on thirsty Apulia: nor

munus inarsit æstuosius
did the gift of (Dejanira) burn with more fury

humeris efficacis Herculis. At si
upon the shoulders of indefatigable Hercules. But if

unquam concupiveris quid tale, jocose
ever you shall have desired any such (food,) sportive

Mæcenas, precor puella opponat manum tuo
Mæcenas, I pray your girl may oppose her hand to your

suavio, et cubet in extrema sponda.
embrace and lie on the farthest edge of the bed.

EPODE IV.

TO VELLEIUS MENAS, THE FREEDMAN OF POMPEY THE GREAT

QUANTA discordia sortito obtigit
As much antipathy as by lot has fallen between

lupis et agnis, est
(naturally happens to) *wolves and lambs, (so much) is there*

mihi tecum, peruste latus Ibericis
to me towards thee, who art galled on thy side with Spanish

funibus, et crura dura compede. Licet
switches, and on thy legs with a hard fetter. Though

ambules superbus pecunia, fortuna non
thou struttest along proud of thy wealth, fortune does not

mutat genus. Videsne, te metiente
change thy race. Dost thou see, while thou art stalking along

sacram viam cum toga bis trium ulnarum,
the sacred way with a robe of twice three ells

ut liberrima indignatio
(in length,) how the most unrestrained indignation

euntium huc et huc vertat ora?
of those passing hither and thither turns their looks

Hic, sectus Triumviralibus flagellis, ad
(on thee?) Does he, cut with the lashes of the Triumvirs, even to

fastidium præconis, arat mille jugera
the loathing of the town crier, plough a thousand acres

Falerni fundi, et terit Appiam
of Falernian farm land and wear out the Appian way

mannis? sedetque magnus eques,
with his horses? and does he sit, an illustrious knight,

contemto Othone, in primis sedilibus? Quid
despising Otho, in the foremost benches? What

attinet tot ærata rostra navium gravi
avails it that so many strong beaks of ships of heavy

pondere duci contra latrones atque servilem
burden should be equipped against pirates and a servile

manum, hoc, hoc tribuno militum?
band, this, this (fellow) being tribune of the soldiers?

EPODE V.

AGAINST CANIDIA THE SORCERESS.

At, O quidquid deorum in cœlo regit
But, oh whatever (power) of the gods in heaven rules

terras et humanum genus, quid iste tumultus
the earth and the human race, what does this uproar

fert? et quid truces vultus omnium in me
mean? and why these savage looks of all on me

unum? Precor te per liberos, si Lucina
alone? I conjure you by your children, if Lucina

vocata adfuit veris partubus, per hoc
invoked was present at any real birth (of yours), by this

inane decus purpuræ, per Jovem improbaturum
vain ornament of purple, by Jove who will disprove

hæc; quid intueris me ut noverca,
these (doings;) why do you stare at me like a stepmother,

aut uti bellua petita ferro? Ut puer,
or as a savage (beast) wounded by a dart? Whilst the boy,

questus hæc tremente ore,
having uttered these complaints with trembling mouth,

constitit insignibus raptis,
(faltering voice,) *stood with his ornaments stripped off*

impube corpus, quale posset mollire impia
a delicate body, such as might soften the impious

pectora Thracum: Canidia, implicata
hearts of the Thracians: Canidia, having entwined

crines et incomtum caput brevibus viperis,
her hair and uncombed head with tiny snakes,

jubet caprificos erutas sepulcris, jubet
commands wild fig-trees grubbed up from graves, commands

funebres cupressus, et ova uncta sanguine
funereal cypresses, and the eggs besmeared with the gore

turpis ranæ, que plumam nocturnæ strigis,
of a venomous toad, and plumage of a midnight screech-owl,

que herbas, quas Iolcos, atque Iberia ferax venenorum
and herbs, which Iolcos and Iberia, fertile in poisons,

mittit, et ossa rapta ab ore
produce, and the bones snatched from the mouth

jejunæ canis, aduri Colchicis flammis. At
of a famished bitch, to be burnt in Colchian fires. But

Sagana, expedita, spargens aquas
Sagana, (with her robe) tucked up, sprinkling waters

Avernales per totam domum, horret
from Lake Avernus through the whole house, bristles up

asperis capillis, ut marinus echinus, aut furens
with her rough hair, like a sea urchin, or a furious

aper. Veia, abacta nulla conscientia, ingemens
boar. Veia, deterred by no remorse, groaning over

laboribus, exhauriebat humum duris
her labors, was digging up the ground with hard

ligonibus; quo puer infossus posset inemori
spades; where the boy imbedded (in it) might be starved

spectaculo dapis mutatæ bis terque longo
at the sight of a dish changed twice or thrice during the long

die; cum promineret ore, quantum
day; when he stood out with his head (just) as far as

corpora suspensa mento extant aqua,
bodies suspended by the chin stand (appear) *out of the water,*

uti exsucca medulla et aridum jecur esset
that his sapless marrow and dried liver might be

poculum amoris; cum semel pupulæ fixæ
a draught for love; when once his eye-balls fixed

interminato cibo intabuissent. Ariminensem
on the forbidden food had wasted away. That Ariminian

Foliam masculæ libidinis non defuisse,
Folia (a woman) of masculine lewdness was not absent,

et otiosa Neapolis, et omne vicinum oppidum
both idle Naples, and every neighboring town

credidit; quæ, Thessala voce, deripit
believed; who, by her Thessalian spell, tears down

excantata sidera lunamque cœlo. Hic sæva
the enchanted stars and moon from heaven. Here cruel

Canidia rodens irresectum pollicem livido
Canidia gnawing her unpared thumb with livid

dente, quid dixit? aut quid tacuit?
tooth, what said she? or what said she not?

O non infideles arbitræ meis rebus, Nox,
O not unfaithful witnesses to my enterprises, Night.

et Diana, quæ regis silentium,
and (you) Diana who command silence

cum arcana sacra fiunt; nunc, nunc
when secret mysteries are performed; now, now

adeste: nunc vertite iram atque
be present (aid me:) *now turn your vengeance and*

numen in domos hostiles. Dum
influence against the houses of my enemies. Whilst

feræ latent formidolosis silvis, languidæ
wild beasts lurk in the frightful woods, languishing

dulci sopore, canes Suburanæ, quod
with sweet sleep, let the dogs of the Subura, (a thing) which

omnes rideant, latrent senem adulterum, perunctum
all may ridicule, bark at the old adulterer, bedaubed

nardo quale meæ manus non laborarint
with ointment such as my hands could not have made

perfectius. Quid accidit? Cur dira
more perfect. What has happened? Why are (my) dreadful

venena minus valent barbaræ Medeæ,
poisons less powerful than (those) of barbarous Medea,

quibus ulta superbam pellicem,
by which being avenged upon his (Jason's) proud mistress,

filiam magni Creontis, fugit; cum
the daughter of potent Creon, she made her escape; when

palla, munus imbutum tabo, abstulit
the robe, a present envenomed with poison, enwrapped

novam nuptam incendio? Atqui nec herba, nec radix
the new bride in flames? Yet neither weed, nor root

latens in asperis locis, fefellit me.
concealed in rough places, has escaped me (my notice).

Indormit unctis cubilibus omnium pellicum
He sleeps on the perfumed couches of all his harlots

oblivione. Ha, ha! ambulat, solutus
forgetful (of me.) Ha, ha! he walks about, being set free

carmine scientioris veneficæ. Vare, O
by the spell of a more skilful sorceress. Varus, O

caput multa fleturum !
you who will (shortly) have much to lament!

recurres ad me non usitatis potionibus ; nec
you shall come back to me by no common spells ; nor

tua mens vocata Marsis vocibus redibit.
shall your mind called by Marsian enchantments return.

Parabo majus, infundam majus
I will prepare a stronger (draught,) I will mix a stronger

poculum tibi fastidienti ; priusque
cup for you who are disdainful ; sooner also shall

cœlum sidet inferius mari, tellure porrecta
heaven sink below the sea, the earth being spread

super, quam non sic flagres amore
over it, than (that) you shall not so burn with love

mei, uti bitumen atris ignibus. Sub hæc,
for me, as pitch (burns) in sooty flames. Upon this,

puer, non jam, ut ante, lenire impias
the boy, no longer, as before, (attempted) to move the wicked

mollibus verbis ; sed dubius unde
(hags) with soothing words ; but doubtful in what manner

rumperet silentium, misit Thyesteas preces.
he should break silence uttered Thyestean imprecations.

Venena, magnum fas nefasque, non
Poisons, (said he,) your great rule of right and wrong, are not

valent convertere humanam vicem. Agam vos
able to alter human destiny. I will pursue you

diris : dira detestatio expiatur
with curses : (and) my horrible execration can be atoned for

nulla victima ; quin ubi jussus perire expiravero,
by no victim ; but when doomed to die I shall have expired,

occurram nocturnus furor ; umbraque
I will haunt you as a midnight fury ; and as a ghost

petam vultus curvis unguibus, quæ
I will assail (tear) your faces with hooked nails which

est vis deorum Manium ; et assidens
(such) is the power of (those) deities the Manes ; and brooding

inquietis præcordiis, auferam somnos
on your troubled spirits, I will deprive you of your slumbers

pavore. Turba, petens saxis
by terror. The mob, attacking (you) with stones

vicatim hinc atque hinc, contundet vos
from street to street here and there, shall beat you

obscœnas anus. Post lupi et Esquilinæ
filthy hags (to death.) Afterwards, wolves and Esquiline

alites different insepulta membra. Neque
birds shall tear asunder your unburied limbs. Nor

hoc spectaculum effugerit parentes, heu, superstites
shall this spectacle escape my parents, alas, surviving

mihi!
me!

EPODE VI.

AGAINST CASSIUS SEVERUS.

CANIS, ignavus adversum lupos, quid
Thou cur, coward against wolves, why

vexas immerentes hospites? Quin vertis
dost thou snarl at inoffensive strangers? Why not turn

inanes minas huc, si potes, et petis
your vain threats this way, if you are able, and attack

me remorsurum? Nam, qualis aut
me who am ready to bite back? For, like either

Molossus, aut fulvus Lacon, amica vis
a Molossian, or tawny Laconian mastiff, a friendly aid

pastoribus, agam sublata aure, per
to shepherds, I will pursue with pricked-up ear, through

altas nives, quæcunque fera præcedet.
deep snows, whatever savage (beast) shall go before me.

Tu, cum complesti nemus timenda
You, when you have filled the grove with your dreadful

voce, odoraris cibum projectum. Cave, cave;
yelping, smell at the food thrown to you. Beware, beware;

namque asperrimus in malos tollo parata
for being very fierce against bad men I lift up my ready

cornua; qualis spretus gener infido
horns; as his despised son-in-law (did) to perfidious

Lycambæ, aut acer hostis Bupalo. Si quis
Lycambes, or his bitter enemy to Bupalus. If any one

petiverit me atro dente, an flebo ut
shall attack me with envenomed tooth, shall I cry like

puer inultus?
a child without taking vengeance?

EPODE VII.

TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

Quo, quo, scelesti ruitis? aut
Whither, whither, guilty men, are you rushing? or

cur enses conditi aptantur
why are the swords (lately) sheathed again fitted

dextris? Estne parum Latini sanguinis
to your right hands? Is there too little Latian blood

fusum super campis atque Neptuno? Non ut
shed upon land and sea? Not that

Romanus ureret superbas arces invidæ
a Roman might burn the proud towers of envious

Carthaginis; aut ut intactus Britannus
Carthage; or that the (still) unsubdued Briton

descenderet sacra via catenatus;
might go down through the sacred way bound in chains;

sed ut, secundum vota Parthorum, hæc
but that, according to the wishes of the Parthians, this

urbs periret sua dextera. Neque hic
city might perish by its own right hand. Neither is this

mos lupis, nec fuit leonibus;
a custom among wolves, nor has it been among lions;

nunquam feris nisi in dispar.
(that are) never ferocious unless against a different species.

Furorne, an acrior vis, an culpa
Does madness or (some) more powerful influence, or guilt

rapit cæcos? Date responsum.
hurry you on blind-folded? Give (me) an answer.

Tacent: et albus pallor inficit
They are silent, and a deadly pallor disfigures

ora; mentesque perculsæ
their countenances; and their minds (thus) conscience-stricken

stupent. Sic est: acerba fata que scelus
are stupefied. So it is: the cruel fates and the crime

fraternæ necis agunt Romanos; ut
of a brother's death disquiet the Romans; (ever) since

cruor immerentis Remi, sacer nepotibus,
the blood of innocent Remus, sacred to his descendants,

fluxit in terram.
flowed upon the earth.

EPODE VIII.

TO A LASCIVIOUS OLD WOMAN.

Te, putidam longo sæculo,
(The idea) that you, rank with lengthened age,

rogare quid enervet meas vires? cum tibi
should inquire What weakens my powers? when your

dens sit ater, et vetus senectus exaret frontem
teeth are black, and old age furrows your brow

rugis; turpisque podex hiet inter
with wrinkles; and your vile posterior gapes between

aridas nates, velut crudæ bovis.
your withered haunches, like that of an unhealthy cow.

Sed pectus, et putres mammæ, quales
But your bosom, and loathsome breasts, resembling

ubera equina, mollisque venter, et exile
the udders of a mare, and your flabby belly, and lean

femur additum tumentibus suris, incitat me. Esto
thigh added to swelling legs, disgust me. Be

beata: atque triumphales imagines ducant
happy: and may triumphal statues lead forth (precede)

tuum funus: nec sit marita quæ
your funeral: neither may there be any matron who

ambulet onusta rotundioribus baccis.
struts about (appears in public) *laden with richer pearls.*

Quid, quod libelli Stoici amant jacere inter
What, because bookish Stoics love to lie among

sericos pulvillos, num illiterati nervi minus
silken pillows, are unlearned constitutions less

rigent? ve fascinum minus languet? Quod
robust? or is their physical force less feeble? But

ut provoces ab inguine
that you may call forth (any thing) from a groin

superbo, est tibi allaborandum
that is nice, it is (necessary) for you to labor hard

ore.
with your tongue.

EPODE IX.

TO MÆCENAS.

QUANDO, beate Mæcenas, lætus Cæsare victore,
When, O happy Mæcenas, overjoyed at Cæsar's victory,

bibam tecum, sub alta domo, Cæcubum
shall I drink with you, beneath the stately abode, Cæcuban wine

repostum ad festas dapes (sic gratum Jovi),
reserved for joyous feasts (so it is agreeable to Jove),

lyra sonante carmen mistum tibiis, hac
the harp playing an air accompanied with flutes, that

Dorium, illis Barbarum? Ut nuper,
in the Doric, these in the Barbarian strain? As lately,

cum Neptunius dux actus freto, fugit
when the Neptunian chief, driven from (our) sea, fled

navibus ustis, minatus urbi
after his ships had been burned, having threatened to the city

vincla, quæ amicus detraxerat perfidis
the chains, which he as a friend had taken off from perfidious

servis. Romanus miles emancipatus fœminæ (eheu!
slaves. A Roman soldier enslaved to a woman (alas!

posteri negabitis) fert vallum et arma,
ye our posterity will deny it) carries a stake and arms,

et potest servire rugosis spadonibus: inter
and can yield obedience to wrinkled eunuchs: amidst

militaria signa Sol aspicit turpe
our military ensigns the Sun beholds a shameful

canopeum. Ad hoc frementes, bis mille
(*Egyptian*) *canopy. At this indignant, two thousand*

Galli verterunt equos, canentes Cæsarem;
Gauls wheeled about their horses, saluting Cæsar;

puppesque hostilium navium citæ
and the sterns of the enemy's ships rowing (steering)

sinistrorsum latent portu. Io Triumphe; tu
to the left lie in our harbor. Io Triumphant; do you

moraris aureos currus, et intactas boves? Io
delay the golden chariots, and untamed heifers? Io

Triumphe, nec reportasti ducem parem
Triumphant, you neither brought back a commander equal

Jugurthino bello; neque Africanum,
(*to him*) *from the Jugurthine war, nor Scipio Africanus,*

cui virtus condidit sepulchrum super
for whom his valor raised a monument over

Carthaginem. Hostis, victus terra que
Carthage. The enemy, conquered by land and

mari, mutavit lugubre sagum
sea, has received in exchange the cloak of mourning

Punico: aut ille, iturus Cretam,
for his purple robe: or he, ready to sail for Crete,

nobilem centum urbibus, ventis non suis,
famous for its hundred cities, with winds not his own

aut petit syrtes exercitatas
(unfavorable,) *either seeks the quicksands agitated*

Noto, aut fertur incerto
by the south-west wind, or is carried over an uncertain

mari. Puer, affer huc capaciores scyphos, et Chia aut
sea. Boy, bring hither larger bowls, and Chian or

Lesbia vina; vel metire nobis Cæcubum,
Lesbian wines; or measure out (draw) *for us the Cæcuban,*

quod coerceat fluentem nauseam. Juvat
which may restrain the rising qualm. It is delightful

solvere dulci Lyæo, curam metumque
to dispel with delicious wine all anxiety and fear

rerum Cæsaris.
for the affairs of Cæsar.

EPODE X.

AGAINST MÆVIUS THE POET.

Navis, soluta mala alite, exit,
The ship, unmoored under an evil omen, sails away,

ferens olentem Mævium. Auster, memento
carrying unsavory Mævius. South-wind, remember (see)

ut verberes utrumque latus horridis fluctibus:
that you buffet both her sides with dreadful billows:

niger Eurus differat rudentes fractosque
let the gloomy east-wind scatter her cables and broken

remos inverso mari: Aquilo insurgat,
oars in the upturned sea: let a north-wind arise.

quantus frangit trementes ilices
as furious as that which (such as) *breaks the quivering oaks*

altis montibus; nec amicum sidus
on the lofty mountains; let neither the friendly star

appareat atra nocte, qua
(Castor and Pollux) *appear in the black night, where*

tristis Orion cadit; nec feratur quietiore
gloomy Orion sets; nor let her be carried on a smoother

æquore, quam Graia manus victorum, cum Pallas
sea, than the Grecian band of victors, when Pallas

vertit iram ab Ilio usto
turned her wrath (vengeance) *from Troy reduced to ashes*

in impiam ratem Ajacis. O quantus sudor
against the impious ship of Ajax. O what sweat

instat tuis navitis, que luteus pallor tibi,
is coming upon your sailors, and death-like paleness on you,

et illa non virilis ejulatio, et preces ad aversum
and that unmanly wailing, and prayers to unattentive

Jovem; cum Ionius sinus, remugiens udo
Jove; when the Ionian bay, roaring with the tempestuous

Noto, ruperit carinam! Quod si,
south-west wind, shall have burst her keel! But if,

opima præda, porrecta curvo littore,
as a rich prey, extended on the winding shore,

juveris mergos, libidinosus caper et
you shall delight the cormorants, a wanton goat and

agna immolabitur Tempestatibus.
a ewe-lamb shall be sacrificed to the Tempests.

EPODE XI.

TO PETTIUS.

PETTI, nihil juvat me, sicut antea,
O Pettius, not at all does it delight me, as formerly,

scribere versiculos, percussum gravi amore;
to write (Lyric) verses, being smitten with cruel love;

amore, qui expetit urere me, præter omnes,
with a love, that strives to consume me, beyond all others,

in mollibus pueris, aut in puellis. Hic tertius
among tender youths, or maidens. This third

December decutit honorem silvis,
December shakes the (leafy) honor from the woods,

ex quo destiti furere Inachia.
from the time when (since) *I ceased to rave for Inachia.*

Heu! me, pudet tanti mali; nam
Ah! me, I am ashamed of so great a misfortune; for

quanta fabula fui per urbem!
what a subject of talk I have been through the city!

Ut pœnitet conviviorum, in queis et
How it repents me of those entertainments, at which both

languor et silentium arguit amantem, et
languishing and silence discovered the lover, and

spiritus petitus imo latere!
a sigh heaved from the bottom of my heart!

Candidumne ingenium pauperis valere nil
Does the honest character of the poor avail nothing

contra lucrum? Querebar, applorans tibi,
against wealth? I complained, lamenting thus to you,

simul inverecundus deus promorat
as soon as the shameless god (Bacchus) *had removed*

loco arcana calentis
from their place the secrets (of my heart) when I was glowing

fervidiore mero. Quod si libera
with too cheering wine. But if unrestrained (generous)

bilis inæstuet meis præcordiis, ut dividat
indignation boil in my breast, so that it scatter

ventis hæc ingrata fomenta,
to the winds these unsatisfactory remedies, (which)

nil levantia malum vulnus;
in no respect alleviate my unfortunate (aching) *wound;*

pudor summotus desinet certare
my shame *being removed* *shall cease* *to contend*

imparibus. Ut severus
with unequal (wealthier) *rivals.* *Although* *in a serious mood*

laudaveram hæc palam te, jussus
I had commended *those resolutions* *before you, being ordered*

abire domum, ferebar incerto pede
to go *home,* *I was carried* *by my wavering* *footsteps*

ad postes, heu! non amicos mihi, et limina,
to doors, *alas!* *not* *friendly* *to me,* *and* *thresholds,*

heu! dura; quibus infregi lumbos et
alas! *cruel;* *against which* *I bruised* *my loins* *and*

latus. Nunc amor Lycisci, gloriantis vincere
side. *Now* *the love* *of Lyciscus,* *boasting* *to excel*

quamlibet mulierculam mollitie,
(that he surpasses) *every* *little woman* *in voluptuousness,*

tenet me: unde non libera consilia
enthrals *me:* *whence* *neither* *the unreserved* *counsels*

amicorum queant expedire, nec graves
of my friends *can* *disentangle me,* *nor* *their severe*

contumeliæ; sed alius ardor, aut
reproaches; *but* *some other* (a new) *flame* (*may,*) *either*

candidæ puellæ, aut teretis pueri, renodantis
for a beautiful *girl,* *or a graceful* *youth,* *who binds*

longam comam.
his long *hair* *in a knot.*

EPODE XII.

AGAINST A FILTHY OLD WOMAN.

QUID vis tibi,
What *do you wish* *for yourself* (what do you mean?)

mulier dignissima nigris barris?
O woman *most worthy* (*mate*) *for black* *elephants*

Cur mittis munera,
(swarthy monsters?) *Why do you send your presents,*

quidve tabellas mihi, juveni nec firmo,
or why your letters to me, a youth neither vigorous,

neque obesæ naris? Namque
nor of a blunted sense (a gross disposition?) *For* (*I am*)

unus odoror sagacius quam acer canis
one who can scent more quickly than the keen hound

ubi sus lateat, polypus, an
where the boar is lurking, (*whether*) *a polypus, or whether*

gravis hircus cubet in hirsutis alis.
an offensive goat-like smell lies under the hairy arm-pits.

Quis sudor, et quam malus odor crescit
What sweatiness, and how rank an odor increases

undique vietis membris! cum
(arises) *everywhere from her shrivelled limbs! when*

soluto pene properat sedare indomitam
with unbridled lust she strives to allay her ungovernable

rabiem; nec humida creta jam manet
passion; neither does any moist cosmetic now remain

illi, colorque fucatus crocodili
for her, and her color (*is*) *as if stained with crocodile*

stercore; jamque subando tenta, rumpit
ordure; and now in swinish lust extended, she tears

cubilia tectaque. Vel mea fastidia agitat
the bed and its coverings. Even my loathings she attacks

cum sævis verbis: "Minus langues
with angry words: "You are (*always*) *less dull*

Inachia ac me: ter nocte potes
with Inachia than with me: thrice in the night you can

Inachiam; mihi mollis opus semper
(*favor*) *Inachia; with me the soft embrace* (*is*) *always*

ad unum. Lesbia male pereat, quæ
(*limited*) *to one. May Lesbia miserably perish, who*

monstravit te, inertem quærenti
recommended thee, a nerveless (*animal,*) *to me asking*

taurum cum Cous Amyntas adesset
a bull (a man of vigor,) *when Coan Amyntus courted*

me, in cujus indomito inguine nervus
me, in whose impassioned groin (*clings*) *vigor* (*more*)

constantior quam nova arbor inhæret
steadfastly than the young tree clings

collibus. Cui properabantur
to (*its native*) *hills. For whom were prepared in haste*

vellera lanæ iteratæ Tyriis muricibus?
the fleeces of wool dyed repeatedly with Tyrian purples?

tibi: nempe ne foret conviva
for you: forsooth that there might not be a guest

inter æquales quem sua mulier diligeret
among your equals whom his own wife could admire

magis quam te. O non felix ego, quam tu fugis,
more than you. O unhappy me, whom you avoid,

ut agna pavet acres lupos, capreæque
as the lamb dreads the ravenous wolves, and the she-goats

leones."
the lions."

EPODE XIII.

TO HIS FRIENDS.

Horrida tempestas contraxit cœlum; et imbres
A dreadful tempest has made the heaven frown; and showers

nivesque deducunt Jovem: nunc mare, nunc
and snows bring down the upper air (*Jove*)*: now the sea, now*

sylvæ sonant Threicio aquilone. Amici,
the woods resound with the Thracian north-wind. My friends,

rapiamus occasionem de die; dumque
let us seize the opportunity from the day; and while

genua virent, et decet, senectus
our knees are vigorous, and it becomes us, let old age

obducta fronte solvatur: tu move
with its cloudy brow be relaxed: do you pass round

vina pressa meo Torquato
the wines (which were) pressed when my Torquatus

consule. Mitte loqui cætera. Deus
was consul. Cease to talk of other things. A deity

fortasse reducet hæc in sedem
perhaps will restore these (present evils) to their former state

benigna vice. Nunc juvat et perfundi
by a happy turn. Now it befits us both to be perfumed

Achæmenio nardo, et levare pectora
with Achæmenian essence, and to lighten our hearts

duris solicitudinibus Cyllenea fide: ut
from anxious cares by the Cyllenean lyre: as

nobilis Centaurus cecinit grandi alumno. Invicte
the noble Centaur sang to his great pupil. Invincible

mortalis, puer nate dea Thetide,
(yet) mortal, O boy born of the goddess Thetis,

tellus Assaraci manet te, quam frigida flumina
the land of Assaracus waits thee, which the cool streams

parvi Scamandri et lubricus Simois findunt:
of little Scamander and swift-flowing Simois divide:

unde Parcæ rupere tibi reditum curto
whence the Fates have cut off thy return by a short

subtemine; nec cærula mater revehet te
thread; nor shall your azure mother carry you back

domum. Illic levato omne malum vino
(to your) home. There dispel every evil with wine

cantuque, dulcibus alloquiis deformis ægrimoniæ.
and song, the sweet soothers of deforming care.

EPODE XIV.

TO MÆCENAS.

CANDIDE Mæcenas, occidis sæpe rogando, cur
Frank Mæcenas, you kill me by often asking, why

mollis inertia diffuderit tantam oblivionem
an effeminate indolence has shed such forgetfulness

imis sensibus, ut si traxerim, arente
over my inmost senses, as if I had quaffed, with a parched

fauce, pocula ducentia Lethæos somnos. Nam
throat, the cups that bring on Lethean slumbers. For

deus, deus vetat me adducere ad umbilicum iambos
a god, a god forbids me to bring to completion the iambics

inceptos, carmen promissum olim.
which I had begun, an ode promised (you) long ago.

Dicunt Anacreonta Teium non aliter arsisse
They say Anacreon of Teos did not otherwise burn

Samio Bathyllo, qui persæpe flevit amorem
for Samian Bathyllus, who often bewailed his love

cava testudine ad non elaboratum pedem.
on the hollow shell (lyre) *to no accurate measure.*

Miser ipse ureris: quod si non
You miserable yourself are enamored, but if no

pulchrior ignis accendit obsessam Ilion, gaude
fairer flame kindled beleaguered Ilion, rejoice

tua sorte. Phryne libertina,
in your lot (good fortune.) *Phryne the freed-woman,*

neque contenta uno, macerat me.
not content with one (admirer,) consumes me.

EPODE XV.

TO NEÆRA.

ERAT nox, et luna fulgebat sereno cœlo
It was night, and the moon shone in a cloudless sky

inter minora sidera; cum tu, læsura
among the lesser stars; when you, about to violate

numen magnorum deorum, jurabas in mea verba,
the divinity of the mighty gods, swore to my words,

adhærens lentis brachiis arctius atque
embracing (me) with your pliant arms more closely than

procera ilex astringitur edera; hunc amorem
the lofty oak is clasped by the ivy; that this love

fore mutuum, dum lupus pecori,
should be mutual, whilst the wolf (was hateful) to cattle,

et Orion, infestus nautis, turbaret hibernum
and Orion, dreadful to mariners, should lash the wintry

mare, auraque agitaret intonsos capillos
sea, and the gale should dishevel the unshorn locks

Apollinis. O Neæra, dolitura multum
of Apollo. O Neæra, you shall some day grieve much

mea virtute: nam si est quid viri
at my firmness: for if there is anything of a man

in Flacco, non feret te dare assiduas
in Flaccus, he will not suffer you to grant successive

noctes potiori; et iratus quæret
nights to one more favored; and in anger he will seek

parem: nec constantia cedet
one as good as you: nor shall his constancy yield

formæ, semel offensæ si certus
to your beauty, which has once become odious if fixed

dolor intrarit. At tu, quicunque es,
resentment enter. But you, whoever you be, (are)

felicior, atque nunc incedis superbus meo
more fortunate, and now stalk along exulting in my

malo; licebit sis dives
misfortune; it will be possible that (though) you be rich

pecore et multa tellure, Pactolusque
in cattle and much land, and (though) Pactolus (the river

fluat tibi, nec arcana Pythagoræ
of gold) flow to you, nor the secrets of Pythagoras

renati fallant te, vincasque Nirea forma;
born again escape you, and you surpass Nireus in beauty;

eheu, mœrebis amores translatos alio: ast
ah, you shall lament her love transferred elsewhere: but

ego vicissim risero.
I in my turn shall laugh.

EPODE XVI.

TO THE ROMAN PEOPLE.

Jam altera ætas teritur civilibus bellis, et Roma
Now another age is spent in civil wars, and Rome

ipsa ruit suis viribus. Quam
herself is wrecked by her own powers. (Rome) which

neque finitimi Marsi valuerunt perdere, aut
neither the neighboring Marsi were able to destroy, nor

Etrusca manus minacis Porsenæ; nec æmula
the Tuscan band of threatening Porsena; nor the rival

virtus Capuæ, nec acer Spartacus, que
strength of Capua, nor stern Spartacus, and

Allobrox infidelis novis rebus; nec fera
the Allobrogian unfaithful in revolutions; nor fierce

Germania domuit cærulea pube, Hannibalque
Germany subdued with its blue-eyed youth, and Hannibal

abominatus parentibus, impia ætas
detested by parents, shall we a wicked generation

devoti sanguinis perdemus? solumque rursus
of devoted blood overthrow? and shall our soil be again

occupabitur feris? Heu! barbarus
possessed by wild beasts? Alas! shall a barbarian

victor insistet cineres, et eques verberabit
conqueror tread on our ashes, and the horseman strike

urbem sonante ungula; que insolens dissipabit
our city with the rattling hoof; and insolently scatter

ossa Quirini, quæ carent
the bones of Quirinus, which are free (concealed)

ventis et solibus? (nefas videre!) Forte
from winds and suns? (horrible to behold!) Perhaps

communiter, aut melior pars, quæritis
you all in general, or (at least) the better part (of you,) ask

quid expediat carere
what is needful (may be expedient) *for us to escape from*

malis laboribus. Nulla sententia sit potior
these dreadful calamities. No opinion can be better

hac, (velut civitas Phocæorum,
than this, (as the state of the Phocæans,

execrata, profugit, atque reliquit agros,
bound by solemn oath, fled, and left their lands,

patrios, lares, fanaque habitanda apris
country, gods, and temples to be inhabited by the boars

et rapacibus lupis) ire quocunque pedes
and ravenous wolves) to go whithersoever your feet

ferent, quocunque Notus, aut
shall carry (direct,) *whithersoever the south wind, or*

protervus Africus vocabit per
the blustering African blast shall call you through

undas. Placet sic? an habet quis
the waves. Is it agreeable (to do) thus? or has any one

melius suadere? Quid moramur occupare
(something) better to advise? Why delay we to embark

ratem secunda alite? Sed juremus in hæc:
in a vessel under a lucky omen? But let us swear to these

ne sit nefas redire, simul
(conditions:) that it be not unlawful to return, as soon as

saxa levata imis vadis
the stones raised from the bottom of the sea

renarint; neu pigeat
shall swim up again (to the surface;) nor let it repent us

dare lintea conversa domum, quando Padus
to hoist our sails turned homeward, when the Po

laverit Matina cacumina; seu celsus Apenninus
shall wash Matinian summits; or the lofty Apennine

procurrerit in mare; mirusque amor
plunge forward into the sea; and unnatural desire

junxerit monstra nova libidine; ut
shall unite monsters with a new lust; so that

juvet tigres subsidere cervis, et columba
it may delight tigers to couple with hinds, and the dove

adulteretur miluo; nec credula armenta
be polluted with the kite; nor the credulous herds

timeant ravos leones, levisque hircus amet
may dread the tawny lions, and the smooth goat love

salsa æquora. Eamus, omnis civitas
the briny seas. Let us go, (even) the whole state

execrata hæc, et quæ
having taken (upon us) these (solemn vows,) and whatsoever

poterunt abscindere dulces reditus; aut pars
shall be able to cut off the pleasing (hope of) return; or that part

melior indocili grege: mollis et
wiser than the illiterate mob: let the effeminate and

exspes perprimant inominata cubilia. Vos, quibus
hopeless press these ill-omened beds. Do you, who

est virtus, tollite muliebrem luctum, et volate
have courage, shake off womanish grief, and sail

præter Etrusca litora. Circumvagus oceanus manet
beyond the Tuscan shores. The encircling ocean awaits

nos; petamus arva, beata arva, et divites insulas;
us; let us seek lands, blissful lands, and rich isles;

ubi tellus inarata reddit Cererem
where the earth without cultivation produces corn

quotannis, et vinea usque floret
in each year, and the vine ever flourishes

imputata; et termes nunquam fallentis
without being pruned; and the bough of the never-failing

olivæ germinat, pullaque ficus ornat suam
olive blossoms, and the dark purple fig graces its own

arborem; mella manant ex cava ilice;
(ungrafted) *tree; the honey distils from the hollow oak;*

levis lympha desilit altis montibus
the gentle rill leaps down from the lofty mountains

crepante pede. Illic capellæ injussæ
with a murmuring pace. There the she-goats unbidden

veniunt ad mulctra, amicusque grex
come to the milking-pails, and the friendly herd

refert tenta ubera; nec vespertinus ursus
brings home distended udders; nor the evening bear

circumgemit ovile, nec alta humus
growls around the sheep-fold, nor the rising ground

intumescit viperis; felices mirabimur
swells with vipers; happy we shall admire

plurima; ut neque aquosus Eurus radat
very many things: as neither watery Eurus can sweep

arva largis imbribus; nec pinguia semina
the plains with excessive rains; nor the rich seed-grain

urantur siccis glebis, rege
be burnt up in the parched clods, the king

cœlitum temperante utrumque. Pinus
of the heavenly hosts controlling both. The pine-ship

Argoo remige non contendit huc, neque
with Argonaut oarsmen has not sailed hither, neither

impudica Colchis intulit pedem: Sidonii
has the shameless Colchan (here) set foot; the Sidonian

nautæ non torserunt cornua huc,
mariners have not turned their sail-yards (prows) *hither,*

nec laboriosa cohors Ulyssei. Nulla contagia nocent
nor the toiling crew of Ulysses. No contagions hurt

pecori; æstuosa impotentia nullius astri torret
the cattle; the fiery rage of no star scorches
gregem. Jupiter secrevit illa littora piæ genti,
the flock. Jupiter set apart these coasts for a pious race,
ut inquinavit aureum tempus ære, dehinc
when he alloyed the golden age with brass, and then
duravit ærea secula ferro; quorum secunda
hardened the brazen ages with iron; from which a happy
fuga datur piis, me vate.
flight is granted to the pious, according to my prophecy.

EPODE XVII.

TO CANIDIA.

JAM jam do manus efficaci
Now already I yield (submissively) to your mighty
scientiæ, et supplex oro per regna Proserpinæ,
art, and suppliant beseech you by the realms of Proserpine,
et per numina Dianæ, non movenda, atque
and by the powers of Diana, not to be provoked, and
per libros carminum valentium devocare
by your books of incantations that are able to call down
refixa sidera cœlo; Canidia, tandem
the fixed stars from heaven; Canidia, at length
parce sacris vocibus, solveque retro,
desist from your magic words, and unwind (turn back-
solve citum turbinem. Telephus movit
ward,) *turn your swift wheel. Telephus moved*
nepotem Nereium, in quem superbus
the grandson of Nereus, against whom he haughtily
ordinarat agmina Mysorum, et in quem
had marshalled troops of Mysians, and against whom
torserat acuta tela: Iliæ matres
he had hurled the pointed darts: the Trojan matrons

unxere Hectorem homicidam,
anointed for burial (the body of) Hector the manslayer,

addictum alitibus feris atque canibus, postquam rex,
doomed to birds of prey and dogs, after the king,

relictis mœnibus, procidit, heu! ad pedes
having left his city walls, fell prostrate, alas! at the feet

pervicacis Achillei. Remiges laboriosi Ulyssei
of inflexible Achilles. The rowers of tireless Ulysses

exuere setosa membra duris pellibus,
stripped their bristly limbs of the rough swine-skins,

volente Circe: tunc mens et sonus
at the will of Circe: then their reason and speech

relapsus, atque notus honor
came back (were restored,) *and wonted dignity*

in vultus. Dedi tibi satis
to their countenances. I have given you sufficient

superque pœnarum, multum amata
and more than sufficient revenge, O much beloved

nautis et institoribus. Juventas fugit et
by sailors and factors. Youth has fled, and

verecundus color reliquit ossa amicta
my ruddy complexion has left my bones covered

lurida pelle; capillus est albus tuis
with a sallow skin: my hair is become white by your

odoribus. Nullum otium reclinat me a labore: nox
perfumes. No ease relieves me from pain: night

urget diem, et dies noctem; neque est
presses on day, and day on night; nor is there

levare præcordia tenta spiritu.
(*aught*) *to ease my lungs strained by respiration* (asthma.)

Ergo miser vincor ut credam negatum,
Therefore I wretched am compelled to believe what was denied,

Sabella carmina increpare pectus, que
that Sabellian incantations disturb the breast, and

caput dissilire Marsa nænia. Quid
that the head splits with a Marsian song. What

vis amplius? O mare! O terra! ardeo,
do you wish for more? O sea! O earth! I burn,

quantum neque Hercules, delibutus atro
as much as neither Hercules, besmeared with the black

cruore Nessi, nec Sicana flamma furens
gore of Nessus, nor the Sicanian flame raging

in fervida Ætna: tu officina cales Colchicis
in burning Ætna: you as a laboratory glow with Colchian

venenis, donec, aridus cinis, ferar
poisons, till I, a dry cinder, shall be borne away

injuriosis ventis. Quæ finis? ecquod stipendium
by the injurious winds. What event? what retribution

manet me? Effare: luam pœnas jussas
awaits me? Speak: I will pay the penalty imposed

cum fide; paratus expiare, seu
with fidelity; being ready to make expiation, whether

poposceris centum juvencos, sive voles
you shall demand a hundred bullocks, or you choose

sonari mendaci lyra: tu pudica, tu
to be celebrated by a deceitful lyre: you chaste, you

proba, aureum sidus perambulabis astra.
upright, as a golden star shall roam among the constellations.

Castor, offensus vicem infamis Helenæ,
Castor, offended at the treatment of defamed Helen,

fraterque magni Castoris, victi prece,
and the brother of great Castor, prevailed upon by prayer,

reddidere vati lumina adempta.
restored to the poet the sight that had been taken (from

Et tu solve me dementia (nam
him.) And do you release me from this frenzy (for

potes,) O nec obsoleta paternis sordibus,
you can,) O you not tainted with paternal stains,

nec anus prudens dissipare novendiales pulveres
nor as a sorceress skilful to scatter the ninth-day ashes

in sepulchris pauperum. Tibi hospitale pectus,
on the graves of the poor. You (have) a humane heart,

et puræ manus; Pactumeiusque tuus venter;
and unpolluted hands; and Pactumeius is your son;

et obstetrix lavit pannos rubros
and the midwife washes the clothes impurpled

tuo cruore, utcunque exsilis
with your blood, whenever you rise (from child-bed)

fortis puerpera.
a vigorous mother.

THE ANSWER OF CANIDIA.

QUID fundis preces auribus obseratis?
Why do you pour forth prayers to ears (that are) sealed

Hibernus Neptunus, alto salo,
(against them?) The wintry sea, with its swelling surge,

non tundit saxa surdiora nudis navitis.
does not lash rocks more deaf to the naked sailors.

Ut tu inultus riseris
Is it possible that (shall) *you unavenged deride*

Cotyttia, vulgata sacrum
the Cotyttian mysteries, divulged (by you,) the rite

liberi Cupidinis? et pontifex Esquilini
of unrestrained love? and as high-priest of Esquiline

venefici ut impleris urbem meo nomine
witchcraft shall you fill the city with my name

impune? Quid proderit superasse
with impunity? What will it avail me to have enriched

Pelignas anus, miscuisseve velocius toxicum, si
Pelignian sorceresses, or mixed a quicker poison, if

fata tardiora votis manent te? Ingrata
fates slower than my wishes await you? A wretched

vita est ducenda misero, in hoc,
life is to be protracted by you, miserable wretch, for this

ut usque suppetas
(purpose only,) that you may continually be exposed to

novis laboribus. Pater infidi Pelopis,
fresh torments. The father of perjured Pelops,

Tantalus semper egens benignæ dapis,
Tantalus ever deprived of (craving for) *the genial feast,*

optat quietem; Prometheus obligatus aliti
wishes for rest; Prometheus chained to the vulture

optat; Sisyphus optat collocare saxum in
implores (*it;*) *Sisyphus longs to place the stone on*

supremo monte; sed leges Jovis vetant.
the top of the mount; but the laws of Jove forbid.

Voles modo desilire altis turribus,
You shall wish sometimes to leap down from high towers,

modo recludere pectus Norico ense;
sometimes to lay open your breast with a Norican sword;

frustraque innectes vincla tuo gutturi,
and in vain shall you tie the noose about your neck,

tristis ægrimonia fastidiosa. Tunc
oppressed with sorrow that loathes existence. Then

eques ego vectabor inimicis humeris;
as a rider I shall be carried on your unfriendly shoulders;

terraque cedet meæ insolentiæ. An, quæ
and the earth shall submit to my pride. Must I, who

possim movere cereas imagines, (ut curiosus
can move the waxen images, (as your inquisitive

ipse nosti) et deripere lunam polo
self well knows) *and draw down the moon from the sky*

meis vocibus, possim excitare crematos
by my incantations (*and who*) *can raise the cremated*

mortuos, temperareque poculum desideri, plorem
dead, and mix a draught of love, lament

exitum artis valentis nil in te?
the issue of my art having no effect upon you?

SATIRES OF HORACE.

BOOK I.

SATIRE I.

TO MÆCENAS ON THE AVARICIOUS.

That all, but especially the covetous, think their own condition the hardest.

QUI fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo vivat
How happens it, Mæcenas, that no one lives (can live)

contentus illa quam sortem seu
contented with that (*lot*) *which* (*lot*) *either*

ratio dederit sibi, seu fors
deliberate choice has assigned him, or accident

objecerit; laudet sequentes
has flung in his way; (*but*) *praises those following*

diversa? "O fortunati mercatores!" ait
different pursuits? "O happy merchants!" says

miles, gravis annis,
the soldier, stiff (walking heavily) *by reason of his years,*

jam fractus membra multo labore.
at length broken down in his limbs by excessive toil.

Contra, mercator, austris
On the contrary, the merchant, (*as*) *the south-west winds*

jactantibus navim, "Militia est potior. Enim
are tossing his ship, (*cries*) "*Warfare is preferable. For*

quid? Concurritur: momento
why? The armies meet in battle: (*and*) *in the short space*

horæ cita mors venit, aut læta victoria."
of an hour a speedy death comes, or joyful victory."

Peritus juris legumque laudat
The man skilled in law and the statutes praises
agricolam, ubi consultor pulsat ostia sub
the farmer, when a client knocks at his gates just before
cantum galli. Ille, qui est extractus
the crowing of the cock. He, who is dragged
rure in urbem, vadibus datis,
from the country into the city, on sureties being given,
clamat solos felices viventes
swears (cries out) *that* (*those*) *only* (*are*) *happy who live*
in urbe. Cætera de hoc genere (sunt
in the city. The other instances of this kind (*they are*
adeo multa) valent delassare loquacem Fabium.
so numerous) *are sufficient to tire out the prolix Fabius.*
Ne morer te, audi quo deducam
That I may not detain you, hear to what (*issue*) *I will bring*
rem. Si quis deus dicat, "En, ego jam
the matter. If any god should say, "Lo, I at once
faciam quod vultis; tu eris mercator,
will effect what you desire; you shall be a merchant,
qui modo miles: tu modo consultus,
who (*were*) *just now a soldier: you just now a lawyer,*
rusticum: vos discedite hinc, vos
(*shall be*) *a farmer: do ye depart one way, do ye*
hinc, partibus mutatis; heia, quid
another, your parts having been changed; quick! why
statis?" Nolint; atqui
do you stand still?" They would not be willing; and yet
licet esse beatis. Quid causæ est,
it is in their power to be blest. What reason is there,
quin Jupiter, merito iratus illis inflet
but that Jupiter, deservedly enraged at them, puff out
ambas buccas, dicat se posthac neque
both his cheeks, and declare that he henceforth will not
fore tam facilem, ut præbeat aurem votis?
be so compliant as to lend an ear to their prayers?

Præterea,— ne sic percurram
To pass to another point (besides) that I may not so run over

ridens, ut qui jocularia:
(this) jestingly, as one who (treats of) comic (subjects):

quanquam quid vetat ridentem dicere verum?
though what forbids one jesting to tell the truth?

Ut
(what hinders one being merry while telling the truth?) *As*

olim blandi doctores dant crustula pueris,
sometimes coaxing teachers give little cakes to the boys,

ut velint discere prima elementa.
that they may be willing to learn their first rudiments.

Sed, tamen, ludo amoto,
But, however, joking having been put aside,

quæramus seria. Ille, qui vertit
let us investigate serious matters. He, who turns (over)

gravem terram duro aratro, hic perfidus
the heavy earth with the hard plough, this knavish

caupo, miles, audacesque nautæ, qui
innkeeper, the soldier, and the bold sailors, who

currunt per omne mare, aiunt sese ferre laborem
roam (sail) over every sea, say that they endure labor

hac mente, ut, senes recedant
with this intention, that, (when) old, they may retire

in otia tuta, quum cibaria sint congesta
into ease secure, when rations have been laid up

sibi.
for them.

Sicut parvula formica magni laboris (nam est
As the little ant of great industry (for she is

exemplo) trahit ore quodcunque potest,
an example) drags along in her mouth whatever she can,

atque addit acervo quem struit, haud ignara
and adds to the heap which she piles up, not ignorant

ac non incauta futuri.
and not improvident of the future.

Quæ simul Aquarius contristat
Which (ant), as soon as Aquarius saddens

inversum annum, non prorepit usquam, et,
the inverted year, does not creep forth anywhere, and,

sapiens, utitur illis quæsitis ante; quum
sensible, consumes the stores acquired before; since

neque fervidus æstus demoveat te lucro, nec
neither the sultry heat can divert you from gain, nor

hyems, ignis, mare, ferrum. Nil obstet
the winter, fire, sea, or sword. Nothing may withstand

tibi, dum ne sit alter ditior te.
you, till there be not another richer than yourself.

Quid juvat te, timidum, deponere
What pleasure does it give you, timidly, to deposit

immensum pondus argenti et auri terra
an immense weight of silver and gold in the earth

defossa furtim?
dug up stealthily?

"Quod, si comminuas, redigatur ad vilem
"Which, if you lessen it, may be reduced to a paltry

assem."
penny."

At ni id fit, quid pulchri habet constructus
But, unless that be done, what beauty has the piled up

acervus? Tua area triverit
heap? Your threshing-floor may have threshed out

centum millia frumenti; tuus venter
a hundred thousand bushels of corn; (yet) your belly

non capiat hoc plus ac meus: ut si
cannot contain on this account more than mine: as if

forte vehas inter venales
perchance you should carry among the slaves

reticulum panis onusto humero,
a net-work bag of bread on your laden shoulder,

accipias nihilo plus quam qui
you would receive not a crumb (no) more than he who

portarit nil. Vel dic, quid referat viventi
carried nothing. Or say, what matters it to one living

intra fines naturæ, aret centum
within the bounds of nature, whether he plow a hundred

jugera an mille?
acres or a thousand?

"At est suave tollere de magno acervo."
"But it is delightful to take from a large heap."

Dum relinquas nobis haurire tantundem
If so be that you allow us to draw as much (as you)

ex parvo, cur laudes tua granaria
out of a small one, why should you praise your granaries

plus nostris cumeris? Ut si non amplius
more than our corn-bins? As if only (no more than)

urna liquidi sit opus tibi vel cyatho,
a pitcherful of water were needed by you or a glassful,

ac dicas, "Mallem sumere
and you should say, "I would have preferred to take

tantundem de magno flumine, quam ex hoc
just so much from a great river, than from this

fonticulo." Eo fit, ut si copia
little fountain." Hence it comes to pass, that if abundance

plenior justo delectet quos, acer
more copious than what is right delight any, the rapid

Aufidus ferat avulsos
(swift-flowing) *Aufidus shall carry them (torn) away*

simul cum ripa. At qui eget tantuli
together with its bank. But whoever desires only

quantum est opus, is neque haurit aquam
just as much as is needful, he neither draws water

turbatam limo, nec amittit vitam in undis.
made turbid with mud, nor loses his life in the waves.

At bona pars hominum, decepta falso cupidine,
But a large part (number) *of men, deceived by a false desire,*

inquit, "Nil est satis; quia sis tanti
say, "Nothing is sufficient; because you are of as

quantum habeas
much (esteem) as you have (possessions) (you are valued by

Quid facias
people according to your wealth.) *What would you do*

illi?" Jubeas esse miserum, quatenus
with this (sort of man?)" Bid him be miserable, since

facit id libenter: ut quidam sordidus ac dives
he is so willingly: as a certain person mean and rich

Athenis memoratur sic solitus contemnere
at Athens is said thus to have been accustomed to despise

voces populi: "Populus sibilat me; at ipse
the gibes of the people: "The people hiss me; but I

plaudo mihi domi, simul ac contemplor
applaud myself at home, as soon as I contemplate

nummos in arca." Tantalus, sitiens, captat
my coins in my chest." Tantalus, being thirsty, catches at

flumina fugientia a labris. Quid! rides?
streams fleeing from his lips. What! do you laugh?

nomine mutato, fabula narratur de te. Indormis
the name being changed, the tale is told of you. You sleep

saccis congestis undique, inhians
on your bags brought together from all sides, gloating over

et cogeris parcere tanquam
them with open mouth, and are obliged to spare them as if

sacris, aut gaudere tanquam
sacred, or to rejoice in them as (you would)

pictis tabellis. Nescis quo nummus
in painted tablets. Do you not know what end

valeat? Quem usum præbeat? Panis
money serves? What enjoyment it may afford? Bread

ematur olus, sextarius vini;
can be bought, vegetables, a measure (pint) *of wine;*

adde quis negatis, humana natura
add besides, (those things) which being denied, human nature

doleat sibi. An, vigilare exanimem metu,
would be pained. What. to watch half dead with fear

noctesque diesque formidare malos fures, incendia,
and nights and days to dread wicked thieves, fires,

servos, ne compilent te fugientes;
slaves, lest they plunder you and running off (abscond;)

hoc juvat? Ego semper optarim esse
does this delight you? I should always wish to be

pauperrimus horum bonorum.
very poor in such possessions.

At si corpus temptatum frigore condoluit,
But if your body attacked by a cold has suffered,

aut alius casus affixit te lecto;
or another disorder has fastened you to (your) *bed;*

habes qui adsideat, paret
you have (*him*) *who may sit by your bedside, prepare*

fomenta, roget medicum, ut
the fomentations (cordials,) *call the physician, that*

suscitet te, ac reddat natis
he may raise you, and restore you to your children

carisque propinquis.
and dear relations.

Non uxor vult te salvum, non
Neither your wife wishes for your recovery, nor

filius; omnes vicini oderunt, noti,
your son; all the neighbors hate you, acquaintances,

pueri, atque puellæ. Miraris, quum tu postponas
boys, and girls. Do you wonder, when you put

omnia argento, si nemo præstet amorem,
all things after money, if nobody shows the affection

quem non merearis? At, si velis
which you do not deserve? But, if you should wish

retinere servareque amicos cognatos
to retain and keep the affections of the relations (the rela-

quos natura dat tibi, nullo
tions as friends) *whom nature gives you, without* (*taking*)

labore infelix perdas
any pains, wretch (*that you are,*) *you would be losing*

operam, ut si quis doceat asellum
your labor, (equally) as if any one should teach an ass

currere in campa parentem frænis. Denique
to run in the Campus [Martius] obedient to the reins. In short

sit finis quærendi: quumque habeas
let there be an end of acquiring: and now that you have

plus, metuas pauperiem minus;
more (than you used to have,) fear poverty less (than

et incipias finire laborem,
you used to;) and begin to put an end to your toil,

parto quod avebas: ne facias quod
that being obtained which you desired: so as not to behave like

Ummidius, qui tam dives (fabula non est longa)
Ummidius, who (was) so rich (the story is not long)

ut metiretur nummos, ita sordidus, ut
that he measured (his) money, (but) so miserly, that

non unquam vestiret se melius servo,
he would never clothe himself better than a slave, (and)

ad usque supremum tempus metuebat ne penuria
even to his last moment dreaded lest want

victus opprimeret se: at liberta,
of food should come suddenly on him: but a freed woman,

fortissima Tyndaridarum, divisit hunc medium
the bravest of the house of Tyndarus, cleft him in two

securi.
with an axe.

"Quid suades mi igitur? Ut vivam
"What do you advise me then? That I live (like)

Mænius? Ac sic ut Nomentanus?"
Mænius? And in the same style as Nomentanus?"

Pergis componere pugnantia
You are proceeding to reconcile things that contend

secum adversis frontibus. Quum
together with opposing fronts (with each other.) When

veto te fieri avarum, ego non jubeo
I forbid you to be covetous (a miser,) I do not order you

fieri vappam ac nebulonem. Est quiddam
to be a good-for-nothing and a scamp. There is something

inter Tanain socerumque
(some difference) *between Tanais and the father-in-law*

Viselli. Est modus in rebus; sunt
of Visellius. There is a mean in (all) things; there are

denique certi fines, ultra citraque quos
finally certain limits, beyond and short of which

rectum nequit consistere. Redeo illuc
what is right cannot exist. I return to the place

unde abii, qui ut nemo avarus,
whence I set out, (asking) how (it is) that no avaricious (man)

probet se, ac potius laudet
is satisfied with himself (his lot,) *but rather commends*

sequentes diversa, quodque aliena
those following different pursuits, and because another's

capella gerat distentius uber, tabescat, neque
she-goat carries a more distended udder, pines, nor

comparet se meliori turbæ
compares himself with the more considerable mass

pauperiorum, laboret superare hunc atque hunc?
of poorer men, (but) labors to surpass this one and then another?

Locupletior semper obstat sic
The richer man always stands in the way of one thus

festinanti: ut quum ungula rapit
hastening (to be rich): as when the courser whirls along

currus missos carceribus; auriga instat
the chariot started from the barriers; the driver presses on

equis vincentibus suos, temnens illum
the horses outstripping his own, despising that (other)

præteritum euntem inter extremos. Inde
that he has passed coming on among the last. Hence

fit ut raro queamus reperire qui dicat
it happens that we are seldom able to find one who can say

se vixesse beatum, et, contentus tempore
that he has lived happy, and, contented with the time

exacto, cedat vita uti
through which he has passed, can depart from life like

satur conviva. Jam est satis: ne putes
a satisfied guest. Now it is enough: lest you should think

me compilasse scrinia lippi Crispini,
that I have plundered the bookcases of blear-eyed Crispinus,

non addam verbum amplius.
I shall not add a word more.

SATIRE II.

TO MÆCENAS ON ADULTERERS.

Bad men, when they avoid certain vices, fall into their opposite extremes.

Collegia ambubaiarum, pharmacopolæ,
The tribes (bands) *of female flute players, quacks,*

mendici, mimæ, balatrones; omne hoc genus est
beggars, actresses, clowns; all this set is

mœstum ac solicitum morte cantoris
mournful and dejected on account of the death of the singer

Tigelli; quippe erat benignus.
Tigellius; verily he was bountiful (liberal) (*toward them.*)

Contra hic, metuens ne dicatur esse
On the other hand another, fearing lest he be said to be

prodigus, nolit dare inopi amico,
prodigal, would be unwilling to give to his needy friend,

quo possit propellere frigus duramque famem.
the wherewithal to keep off cold and pinching hunger.

Si perconteris hunc, cur malus stringat præclaram
If you ask him, why he wickedly strips the splendid

rem avi atque parentis ingrata
estate of his grandfather and father by his thankless

ingluvie, coemens omnia obsonia conductis
gluttony, buying all (sorts of) dainties with borrowed

nummis: respondet, quod nolit haberi
sums: he answers, because he would not be reckoned

sordidus, atque parvi animi. Laudatur ab his,
mean, and of a narrow spirit. He is praised by some,

culpatur ab illis. Fufidius timet famam
blamed by others. Fufidius dreads the reputation

vappæ ac nebulonis, dives agris,
of a good-for-nothing and scamp, being rich in lands,

dives nummis positis in fœnore. Hic exsecat
rich in money laid out at interest. This fellow strikes

quinas mercedes capiti;
(deducts) *five per cent from the principal* (*at the time of*

atque quanto perditior quisque est tanto
the lending); *and the more desperate each one is, so much*

acrius urget: sectatur
the more severely he bears upon him: he strives after (seeks)

nomina tironum sub duris patribus, virili veste
the names of young men under strict fathers, the toga virilis

modo sumpta. Quis non exclamat, "Maxime
having just been put on. Who does not exclaim, "Almighty

Jupiter!" simul atque audivit? "At
Jove!" as soon as he has heard it? "But (*it may be supposed*)

hic facit sumptum in se
he makes his expenses (lays out money) *upon himself*

pro quæstu." Vix possis credere
in proportion to his gains." You can scarcely believe

quam non sit amicus sibi: ita ut
how much he is not a friend to himself: insomuch that

ille pater, quem fabula Terenti inducit
that father, whom the comedy of Terence represents

vixisse miserum nato fugato,
to have lived miserable, his son having been turned away (on

non cruciaverit
account of having turned his son away,) *did not torment*

se pejus atque hic. Si quis nunc quærat
himself worse than he. If any one now should ask,

"Quo hæc res pertinet?" Illuc: dum stulti vitant
"To what this matter tends?" To this: while fools shun

vitia, currunt in contraria. Malthinus
vices, they run into their opposites. Malthinus

ambulat demissis tunicis: est facetus
struts about with trailing garments: there is a droll fellow

qui subductis usque ad obscœnum
who (goes) with them tucked up even to his obscene

inguen. Rufillus olet pastillos,
groin (an indecent height.) *Rufillus smells of perfumes,*

Gorgonius hircum: est nil medium.
Gorgonius has that goatish smell: there is no mean.

Sunt qui nolint
There are some who would not be willing

tetigisse nisi illas quarum talos
to keep company with (any) but those (women) whose ankles

instita veste subsuta tegat:
the flounce on the garment trimmed at the bottom covers:

contra alius nullam nisi
on the other hand another (would have) none but

stantem in olenti fornice. Quum quidam
one staying in a stinking brothel. When a certain

notus homo exiret fornice, dia sententia
noted fellow came out of a brothel, the divine sentence

Catonis inquit,
of Cato said (the divine Cato addressed him with this sen-

"Esto macte virtute. Nam simul ac
tence,) *"Go on in your virtuous course. For as soon as*

tecta libido inflavit venas, est æquum
secret lust has inflamed the veins, it is right

juvenes descendere huc, non
that young men come hither, (and) not (rather than)

permolere alienas uxores." Cupiennius, mirator
debauch other men's wives." Cupiennius, an admirer

albi cunni, inquit, "Nolim me
of the silken vail, says, "I would not be willing myself

laudarier sic." Qui non vultis
to be commended on such terms." You who wish not

mœchos procedere recte, est pretium
that adulterers should succeed well, it is worth

operæ audire, ut laborent omni parte;
your while to hear, how they are in trouble on all sides:

utque illis voluptas corrupta multo dolore,
and how for them pleasure marred with much pain,

atque hæc rara, sæpe cadat inter dura
and that (pleasure) rare too, often results in serious

pericla. Hic dedit se præcipitem
dangers. This (man) has thrown himself headlong

tecto: ille cæsus ad mortem flagellis:
from the roof: that (one) was beaten to death with whips:

hic fugiens decidit in acrem turbam
this (one) in his flight fell among a merciless gang

prædonum: hic dedit nummos pro corpore:
of robbers: another paid money for his carcase:

calones perminxerunt hunc: quin etiam illud
the slaves defiled this man: moreover it also

accidit, ut ferrum demeteret cuidam testes
happened, that the steel cut off a certain one's testicles

salacemque caudam. Omnes jure: "Galba
and lustful organ. All (say) with justice: "Galba

negabit." At quanto tutior est merx in
will deny (it.)" But how much safer is traffic in

secunda classe! libertinarum dico: in quos
the second-rate class! of freed-women I mean: after whom

Sallustius non minus insanit, quam qui
Sallust is no less crazy, than he who

mœchatur. At si hic vellet esse bonus
commits adultery. Yet if he had a mind to be good

atque benignus, qua res, qua ratio
and bountiful, as far as his estate, as far as reason

suaderet, quaque licet esse munifico
would urge him, and as far as one might be liberal

modeste, daret quantum esset
with moderation, he would give as much as would be

satis; nec foret sibi
sufficient; not (what) *would be* (bring) *to his*

damno dedecorique. Verum amplectitur se hoc
ruin and disgrace. But he hugs himself upon this

uno, amat hoc, laudat hoc: "Ego tango nullam
alone, he delights in this, he extols this: "I touch no

matronam:" ut quondam Marsæus, ille amator Originis,
matron:" as once Marsæus, that lover of Origo,

qui donat mimæ patriumque fundum laremque;
who gives to an actress both his paternal estate and mansion,

inquit, "Nil fuerit unquam mihi
said, "Nothing was ever to me (I have never had any-

cum alienis uxoribus." Verum est
thing to do) *with other* (men's) *wives." But you have*

cum mimis, est cum meretricibus; unde
with actresses, you have with harlots; whence

fama trahit gravius malum quam res.
your character derives greater harm than your estate.

An est abunde satis tibi evitare personam,
Is it abundantly sufficient for you to avoid the person,

non illud quidquid ubique officit? Deperdere
not that (vice) *which is universally detrimental? To lose*

bonam famam, oblimare rem patris,
a good reputation, to squander the estate of one's father,

est malum ubicunque. Quid interest pecces
is an evil in all cases. What is the difference if you sin

in matrona, ancilla, togatane? Villius,
with a married woman, a slave, or a prostitute? Villius,

miser deceptus hoc nomine uno, gener Sullæ,
a wretch misled by this title alone, son-in-law of Sulla,

dedit pœnas in Fausta usque superque
suffered punishment for Fausta even to and above

quam est satis, cæsus pugnis, petitusque
what was sufficient, being beaten with fists, and attacked

ferro, fore exclusus quum Longarenus
with the sword, to be shut (kicked) *out when Longarenus*
foret intus. Si animus diceret huic
was (*admitted*) *within. If his mind should say to him*
hæc, verbis mutonis videntis tanta mala,
this, in the words of his appetite sensible of such evils,
"Quid vis tibi? Numquid ego deposco a te
"What do you wish for yourself? Did I ever ask of you
cunnum prognatum magno consule, velatumque
a courtesan descended from a great consul, and dressed in
stola, quum mea ira conferbuit?" Quid
the stola, when my passion had grown hot?" What
responderet? "Puella est nata magno
would he answer? "The girl is sprung from an honorable
patre." At quanto meliora pugnantiaque istis,
father." But how much better things opposed to these,
natura monet, dives opis suæ! Si
does nature recommend, rich stores of her own! If
tu velis modo dispensare recte, ac non
you would only be willing to manage aright, and not
immiscere fugienda petendis;
to confound what is to be avoided with what is to be sought;
putas referre nil, labores tuo
think you it matters not, whether you suffer through your own
vitio, rerumne? Quare, ne
fault or that of circumstances? Wherefore, lest
pœniteat te, desine sectarier matronas;
you repent (*too late*), *cease to pursue married women;*
unde est haurire plus mali
whence it is possible to draw more vexatious
laboris, quam decerpere fructus ex re.
trouble, than to gather enjoyment from success.
Nec est huic licet sit inter
Neither is there to such a one, though she be in the midst of
niveos viridesque lapillos, magis
snow-white and green jewels (pearls and emeralds), *a more*

tenerum femur hoc tuo, Cerinthe, aut
tender thigh than this one of yours, Cerinthus, or a

rectius crus: atque persæpe togatæ est etiam melius.
better leg: and very often a prostitute's is even finer.

Adde huc, quod gestat mercem sine
Add to this, that she bears about her merchandise without

fucis, ostendit aperte quod habet venale: nec,
pretence, shows openly what she has for sale; nor,

si est quid honesti, jactat
if she has any beauty (beyond the ordinary), does she boast

habetque palam, quærit quo
and make public display of it, but seeks wherewith

celet turpia. Hic est mos
she may hide anything offensive. This is the custom

regibus; ubi mercantur equos, inspiciunt
among rich men; when they buy horses, they inspect them

apertos, ne, si decora facies est fulta
uncovered, in order that, if a beautiful form is supported

molli pede, (ut sæpe) inducat hiantem
by a tender hoof, (as often) it may not take in the gaping

emptorem, quod clunes pulchræ, quod
(eager) *purchaser, because the buttocks are fine, because*

caput breve, cervix ardua. Illi
the head is small, the neck stately (arching.) *They*

recte hoc. Ne
act judiciously in this. Do not (therefore in the same manner)

contemplare optima corporis
contemplate the perfections of (each fair one's) person

oculis Lyncei: cæcior Hypsæa spectas
with the eyes of Lynceus: more blind than Hypsæa survey

illa quæ sunt mala. O crus!
those (parts) which are deformed. O (what a) leg!

O brachia! Verum est depygis,
O (what) arms! But (you suppress that) she is thin-buttocked,

nasuta, brevi latere, ac longo pede. Possis
large-nosed, with a short waist, and huge foot. You can

cernere nil præter faciem matronæ, tegentis
see nothing except the face of a matron, who hides

cætera demissa veste, ni est Catia. Si
the rest with a flowing robe, unless she is a Catia. If

petes interdicta circumdata
you will seek after forbidden charms, surrounded (as they

vallo, (nam hoc
are) with a fortification, (for this (the fact of their being

facit te insanum,) tum multæ
forbidden) makes you mad [after them,]) then many

res officient tibi: custodes, lectica,
things shall stand in your way: attendants, the sedan,

ciniflones, parasitæ, stola demissa ad talos,
hair-curlers, parasites, a robe hanging down to her ankles,

et circumdata palla: plurima
and wrapped around with a palla (veil): *very many things*

quæ invideant rem adparere pure tibi.
which prevent the reality appearing clearly to you

Altera nil obstat: est
The other puts no obstacle (in your way:) it is allowed

tibi videre pene ut nudam
you to view her almost as well as if she were naked

Cois; ne sit malo
in her Coan garments; lest she should have a bad (ill shaped)

crure, ne turpi pede:
leg, or a disagreeable (ugly-looking) *foot:*

possis metiri latus oculo. An mavis
you may survey her figure with your eye. Do you prefer

insidias fieri tibi, pretiumque avellier,
a snare to be laid for you, and the price to be extorted,

antequam mercem ostendi? "Venator ut
before the merchandise is shown? "A hunter although

sectetur leporem in alta nive, nolit
he pursues a hare in the deep snow, he would be unwilling

sic tangere positum,"
in like manner to touch it when placed (before him,)" (thus)

cantat et apponit: "Meus
sings (the rake) and applies the case to himself: "My

amor est similis huic; nam transvolat posita
love is like to this; for it passes by the game placed

in medio, et captat fugientia." Hiscine
within reach, and pursues what flies from it." By such

versiculis speras dolores, atque æstus,
verses as these do you hope that grief, and uneasiness,

gravesque curas, posse tolli e
and burdensome cares, can be eradicated from

tibi pectore? Nonne prodest plus quærere
your breast? Does it not profit you more to inquire

quem modum natura statuat cupidinibus, quid
what bound nature assigns to the appetites, what

latura, quid negatum sibi sit dolitura,
she will endure, what when denied her she will lament,

et abscindere inane soldo? Num
and to separate the unsubstantial from the solid? Do you

quæris aurea pocula, quum sitis urit tibi fauces?
seek golden cups, when thirst parches your jaws?

Esuriens, num fastidis omnia præter pavonem
When hungry, do you disdain everything except the peacock

rhombumque? Quum inguina tument tibi,
and turbot? When amorous inclinations swell in you.

si ancilla aut puer verna est præsto, in quem
if a handmaid or a boy your slave is nigh, upon whom

continuo impetus fiat, num malis
immediately an attack may be made, would you rather

rumpi tentigine? Non ego; namque amo
be tortured with suppressed desire? Not I; for I love

parabilem facilemque Venerem. Illam
an easily obtainable and yielding mistress. Let her (be)

Gallis: "Post paullo;" "Sed
for the Eunuchs (who says): "By-and-by;" "But

pluris;" "Si vir exierit:"
for a little more;" "If my husband goes out of the way:"

Philodemus ait hanc sibi, quæ neque
Philodemus names her for himself, who neither

stet magno pretio, neque cunctetur, quum est
stands out for a great price, nor delays, when she is

jussa, venire. Sit candida, rectaque,
requested, to come. Let her be fair, and straight,

hactenus munda, ut velit videri neque
and so far decent, as not to wish to appear either

magis longa, neque alba, quam natura det.
taller or fairer than nature makes her.

Hæc, ubi supposuit lævum corpus
Such a one, when she has placed her left side under

mihi dextro, est Ilia et Egeria: do illi
my right, is an Ilia and Egeria: I give her

quodlibet nomen. Nec vereor ne, dum futuo,
any name. Nor am I afraid lest, while I am engaged,

vir recurrat rure; janua
the husband should return from the country; the door

frangatur; canis latret; domus pulsa
be broken open; the dog bark; the house shaken

magno strepitu undique resonet; ne, mulier
with a hideous noise on every side resound; lest the wife

pallida desiliat lecto; conscia
all pale jump out of bed; (the maid) conscience-stricken

clamet se miseram; hæc metuat
cry out that she is undone; (and) she be in apprehension

cruribus deprensa doti, egomet
for her limbs, the detected (wife) for her dower, I

mi. Est fugiendum discincta tunica, ac
for myself. I must escape with my clothes loose, and

nudo pede; ne nummi pereant, aut pyga,
with bare feet; lest my money be lost, or my rump

aut denique fama. Est miserum
(be in danger,) or lastly my reputation. It is dreadful

deprendi: vincam vel Fabio judice.
to be caught: I could prove it even if Fabius were judge.

SATIRE III.

We ought to connive at the faults of our friends, and all offences are not to be ranked in the catalogue of crimes.

Hoc est vitium omnibus cantoribus, ut inter
This is a fault in all singers, that among

amicos, rogati nunquam inducant animum
their friends, when asked they never bring their mind

cantare; injussi nunquam desistant.
(are inclined) *to sing; unrequested they never desist.*

Tigellius ille Sardus habebat hoc. Cæsar, qui
Tigellius that Sardinian had this (fault.) Cæsar, who

posset cogere, si peteret per patris
could have compelled him if he had begged by his father's

amicitiam, atque suam, non proficeret
friendship, and his own, would not have accomplished

quidquam. Si collibuisset
anything. If the whim had seized him (it had pleased him)

citaret "Io Bacche!" ab ovo
he would chant "Io Bacche!" over and over from the egg

usque ad mala,
to the apples (from the beginning to the end of the entertain

modo summa voce, modo
ment,) *at one moment in the deepest note* (voice,) *at another*

hac, quæ resonat ima quatuor
in that which shrills forth lowest among the four

chordis. Fuit nil æquale
strings (of the tetrachord.) There was no uniformity

illi homini: sæpe currebat velut qui
in that man: often he ran as one who (when)

fugiens hostem; persæpe
flying from an enemy (would run;) very frequently (he

velut qui ferret sacra
walked) as one who was carrying the sacred things

Junonis: habebat sæpe ducentos, sæpe decem
of Juno: he had often two hundred, often but ten
servos: loquens modo reges atque
slaves (servants:) *talking sometimes of kings and*
tetrarchas, omnia magna; modo,
tetrarchs, everything (*that was*) *magnificent; sometimes,*
"Sit mihi tripes mensa, et
"*Let there be to me* (let me have) *a three-footed table, and*
concha puri salis, et toga, quæ
a shell of clean (pure) *salt, and a gown, which,*
quamvis crassa, queat defendere frigus."
though coarse, may be able to keep off the cold."
Dedisses decies centena huic parco,
Suppose you gave ten hundred sesterces to this frugal fellow,
contento paucis, quinque diebus erat
contented with few things, in five days there was sure to be
nil in loculis. Vigilabat noctes ad
nothing in his coffer (pockets.) *He sat up nights till*
ipsum mane; stertebat totum diem. Nil fuit
the very morning; he snored all day. Nothing was
unquam sic impar sibi. Nunc aliquis
ever so inconsistent with itself. Now some one
dicat mihi: "Quid tu? Habesne nulla vitia?"
may say to me: "What are you? Have you no faults?"
Imo alia, et fortasse minora.
Yes, but different (*from these,*) *and perhaps of a lesser kind.*
Quum Mænius carperet Novium absentem,
When Mænius was running down Novius in his absence,
quidam ait, "Heus tu, ignoras te?
some one says, "Hark you, do not you know yourself?
An putas dare verba nobis ut
Do you think (*that you*) *are giving words to* (deceiving) *us as*
ignotum?" "Egomet ignosco mi," inquit Mænius.
a stranger?" "*As for me, I forgive myself,*" *says Mænius.*
Hic est stultus et improbus amor, dignusque
This is a foolish and brazen self-love, and deserving

notari. Quum lippus inunctis oculis
to be censured. When with your sore eyes covered with salve

pervideas tua mala, cur cernis in
you pass over your own faults, why do you look in

vitiis amicorum tam acutum, quam
the case of the failings of your friends as sharply, as

aut aquila, aut Epidaurius serpens? At evenit
either an eagle, or Epidaurian serpent? But it happens

tibi contra, ut et illi rursus
to you on the other hand, that also they in turn should

inquirant tua vitia. Est paulo
inquire into your faults. A certain person is a little

iracundior; minus aptus acutis naribus
too quick-tempered; scarce fit to face the polished banter

horum hominum: possit rideri, eo quod toga
of the men of our day: he may be laughed at, because his gown

defluit rusticius tonso,
trails from him with clownishly-cut (awkwardly trimmed) *hair,*

et laxus calceus male hæret in pede.
and his shamefully loose shoe scarcely keeps on his foot.

At est bonus, ut non quisquam alius melior
But he is (so) good, that there is not any other better

vir; at amicus tibi; at ingens ingenium
man; but he is a friend to you; but an immense genius

latet sub hoc inculto corpore. Denique
is concealed under this unpolished person (of his.) Finally

concute teipsum, num olim natura
shake yourself thoroughly, whether originally nature

inseverit tiba qua vitiorum, aut etiam mala
has planted in you any vices, or even a bad

consuetudo; namque filix
habit (has done it;) for ferns (which must be got rid of)

urenda innascitur neglectis agris.
by burning spring up in the neglected fields.

Prævertamur illuc, quod turpia
Let us pay especial attention to this fact, that the disagreeable

vitia amicæ decipiunt cæcum amatorem,
defects of a mistress escape (the notice of) the blind lover,

aut etiam hæc ipsa delectant; veluti polypus
or even those very (defects) delight him; as the wen

Hagnæ Balbinum. Vellem erraremus
of Hagna did Balbinus. I could wish that we might err

sic in amicitia, et virtus
in this manner in the case of friendship, and that virtue

posuisset honestum nomen isti errori. At
had fixed a respectable name to such an error. Moreover

ut pater gnati,
as a father (does not dislike) his son (if he have any defect,)

sic nos debemus non fastidire amici, si quod vitium
so we ought not to dislike a friend, if any defect

sit. Pater appellat strabonem
be (to him.) The father calls his squinting (child)

pætum; et pullum, si est cui male
pink-eyed; and chicken, if anyone has a very

parvus filius, ut olim abortivus
diminutive son (a dwarf,) *as formerly the abortive*

Sisyphus fuit; hunc cruribus distortis,
Sisyphus was; this (child) with legs twisted out of all shape,

varum: illum male fultum
(the father calls) knock-kneed: him badly supported

pravis talis, balbutit scaurum. Hic vivit
by misshapen feet, he calls lispingly club-footed. This one lives

parcius; dicatur frugi. Hic est
somewhat stingily: let him be called thrifty. This (another) *is*

ineptus, et paulo jactantior;
devoid of taste and tact and talks a little too much about himself;

postulat ut videatur amicis concinnus. At
he claims to be thought by his friends witty. But another

est truculentior, atque plus liber æquo;
is somewhat rough, and more free than is fitting;

habeatur simplex fortisque. Est
let him be accounted an open and fearless man. He is

caldior; numeretur inter acres.
too hot-headed; let him be reckoned among men of spirit

Opinor hæc res et jungit, et servat
and energy. I think this method both unites, and keeps

amicos junctos. At nos invertimus
friends united. But we turn the wrong way upwards

virtutes ipsas, atque cupimus
(turn into vices) *virtues themselves, and desire*

incrustare sincerum vas. Quis vivit
to coat with foulness (even) the clean vessel. Does any one live

probus nobiscum, multum demissus
modest with us (we have a modest acquaintance,) *a very retiring*

homo; illi damus cognomen tardo pingui.
fellow; to him we give the name of a slow coach, a dullard.

Hic fugit omnes insidias, obditque apertum
This one avoids all snares, and lays open (exposes)

latus nulli malo, (quum versemur
his flank to no enemy, (and he acts rightly) (seeing we are engaged

inter hoc genus vitæ, ubi acris invidia, atque ubi
in this kind of life, where keen envy, and where

crimina vigent;) pro bene
slanders flourish;) instead of a man of thoroughly

sano ac non incauto, vocamus fictum
sound sense and not unwary, we call him a false

astutumque. Et est quis simplicior
and sly (fellow.) And is anyone somewhat simple

(qualem sæpe libenter obtulerim
(*in such a degree as often willingly I have presented*

me tibi Mæcenas,) ut forte
myself to you, Mæcenas,) so as perhaps

molestus appellet legentem
impatient (impertinent) *to interrupt (a person when) reading*

aut tacitum quovis sermone: inquimus, plane caret
or musing with random talk: we say, he plainly wants

communi sensu. Eheu! quam temere
the social (common) *sense. Alas! how rashly*

sancimus iniquam legem in nosmet! Nam
do we sanction a severe law against ourselves! For

nemo nascitur sine vitiis: ille est optimus, qui
nobody is born without faults: he is the best, who

urgetur minimis. Dulcis amicus,
is encumbered with the least. Let an indulgent friend,

ut æquum est, compenset mea bona
as is just, take my good qualities as a set-off

dum vitiis;
against my faults (set-off my good qualities against my faults;)

inclinet hisce
let him lean (be weighed down) *by these as being*

pluribus, (si modo mihi bona sunt
more numerous, (if only my good qualities are

plura,) si volet amari: hac
more numerous,) if he wishes to be loved: on this

lege ponetur in eadem trutina. Qui
condition he shall be placed in the same scale. He who

postulat ne offendat amicum propriis tuberibus,
desires not to offend a friend with his own tumors,

ignoscet illius verrucis. Est æquum
let him overlook his warts. It is reasonable

poscentem veniam peccatis reddere
that one seeking pardon for his faults should return it

rursus. Denique, quatenus vitium iræ,
again. Finally, since the vice of anger,

item cætera hærentia stultis nequeunt penitus
and other faults adhering to fools cannot be thoroughly

excidi, cur non ratio utitur suis ponderibus
eradicated, why does not reason make use of her own weights

modulisque? ac, ut quæque res est,
and measures? and, as every case requires,

ita coercet delicta supliciis? Si quis
so repress faults by punishments? If any one

suffigat in cruce eum servum, qui, jussus
crucify that servant, who, being ordered

tollere patinam, ligurierit
to remove from the table a dish, has been tempted to lick

semesos pisces tepidumque jus; inter sanos
the half-eaten fishes and cold gravy; among wise men

dicatur insanior Labeone.
he would be called more insane than Labeo.

Quanto furiosius, atque majus est
How much more irrational, and how much greater is

hoc peccatum? Amicus deliquit paulum,
the following crime? A friend has committed a small error,

(quod nisi concedas, habeare
(which, unless you excuse, you ought to be considered

insuavis;) acerbus odisti et fugis, ut
unkind;) ill-natured you hate and avoid him, as

debitor æris Rusonem; qui nisi, quum tristes
a debtor (avoids) Ruso; who unless, when the gloomy

Calendæ venere misero, extricat
Calends come upon the wretch, he screw out (procure)

mercedem aut nummos unde unde, audit
interest or principal by hook or crook, has to listen to

amaras historias porrecto
his (Ruso's) miserable historical productions with outstretched

jugulo ut captivus. Potus comminxit
neck like a prisoner. A drunken man hath fouled

lectum; dejecitve mensa catillum
my couch; or hath thrown down from the table a dish

tritum manibus Evandri; ob hanc rem,
worn (carved) *by the hands of Evander; for this cause,*

aut quia esuriens sustulit pullum
or because being hungry he has snatched a chicken

positum in mea parte catini ante,
placed in the part of the dish next to me before (I had

amicus sit minus jucundus
time to help myself,) must my friend be less agreeable

mihi hoc? Quid faciam, si fecerit
to me for that? What should I do, if he has committed

furtum, aut si prodiderit commissa
theft, or if he has betrayed things committed

fide, negaritve sponsum? Quis
to his confidence, or has denied a pledge? Those who

placuit peccata
have laid it down (to whom it has seemed correct) *that offences*

esse fere paria, laborant, quum est ventum ad
are nearly alike, are at a loss, when it comes to

verum: sensus moresque repugnant,
practical life: instinct and the rules of life are against them,

atque utilitas ipsa, prope mater justi
and utility itself, almost the mother of what is just

et æqui. Quum animalia prorepserunt primis
and right. When animals crept forth upon the first-formed

terris, mutum ac turpe pecus, pugnabant
earth, a mute and dirty herd, they fought

propter glandem atque cubilia, unguibus et
for acorns and caves, with nails and

pugnis, dein fustibus, atque ita porro armis,
fists, then with cudgels, and so at last with arms,

quæ post usus fabricaverat: donec
which afterwards necessity had fashioned: till

invenere verba nominaque, quibus
they invented words and names, by which they might

notarent voces sensusque:
give meaning to the sounds (they uttered) and expression to

dehinc cœperunt absistere bello,
their feelings: thence they began to abstain from war,

munire oppida, et ponere leges, ne quis
to fortify towns, and to enact laws, that no one

esset fur, neu latro, neu quis adulter.
should be a thief, nor a robber, nor any one an adulterer.

Nam ante Helenam mulier fuit teterrima causa
For, before Helen, woman was the foulest cause

belli: sed illi perierunt ignotis mortibus,
of war: but they perished by unknown deaths,

quos rapientes incertam venerem, more
whom snatching lawless love, after the manner

ferarum, editior viribus cædebat ut
of wild beasts, the superior in strength destroyed like

taurus in grege. Est necesse fateare
a bull in the herd. It is necessary that you acknowledge

jura inventa metu injusti, si
that laws (were) invented through fear of injustice, if

velis evolvere tempora fastosque mundi.
you choose to unroll the ages and annals of the world

Nec natura potest secernere iniquum justo.
As nature cannot distinguish the unjust from the just

ut dividit bona diversis,
in the same way as she separates good things from their opposites

fugienda petendis; nec
(evil), *things to be avoided from those to be desired; so*

ratio vincet hoc, ut peccat tantumdem
shall philosophy not prove this, that he offends as much

idemque, qui fregerit teneros caules
and similarly, who has broken the tender cabbage-stalks

alieni horti, et qui nocturnus legerit
of another's garden, and he who by night has stolen

sacre divum. Regula adsit,
the sacred vessels of the gods. Let some standard be fixed,

quæ irroget æquas pœnas peccatis: ne
which may inflict just punishments for crimes: lest

sectere dignum scutica horribili
you punish one only deserving a whip with the horrible

flagello. Nam ut cædas ferula
scourge. For as for your striking with the cane

meritum subire majora verbera, quum dicas
one deserving to undergo severer lashing, when you say

furta esse res pares latrociniis,
that petty thefts are things equal to highway robbery,

et mineris te recisurum parva
and threaten that you will cut off the small crimes

falce simili magnis, si
with a pruning-hook similar (to that) for the great, if

homines permittant tibi regnum. Si qui est
men allow you the sovereignty. If he who is

sapiens est dives, et bonus sutor, et solus
wise is rich, and a good shoemaker, and alone

formosus, et rex, cur optas quod
handsome, and a king, why do you wish for what

habes? Inquit "Non nosti quid pater
you have? Says he, "You do not understand what father

Chrysippus dicat: 'Sapiens nunquam fecit sibi
Chrysippus says: 'The wise man never made for himself

crepidas nec soleas: tamen sapiens
Greek slippers nor Roman slippers: nevertheless the wise

est sutor.'"
is a shoemaker.'"

Qui?
How?

"Ut, quamvis Hermogenes tacet, tamen est optimus
"As, though Hermogenes is silent, yet he is a very good

cantor atque modulator; ut vafer Alfenus, omni
singer and musician; as shrewd Alfenus, all his

instrumento artis abjecto, taberna
stock-in-trade of his craft being laid aside, his shop

clausaque, erat tonsor: sic sapiens solus
shut up, was still a barber: in this sense the wise man alone

est optimus opifex omnis operis, sic
is a very good artist in every kind of work, in this sense,

rex."
a king."

Lascivi pueri vellunt tibi barbam, quos nisi
The roguish boys pull your beard, whom unless

tu coerces fuste, urgeris turba
you keep at bay with your staff, you are mobbed by a crowd

stante circum te, miserque rumperis et
standing round you, and wretched you may burst and

latras, maxime magnorum regum. Ne
scold, O greatest of great kings. That I may not

faciam longum : dum tu rex ibis lavatum
make a long (story): while you a king shall go to bathe

quadrante, neque quisquam stipator sectabitur
for a farthing, and not any attendant will accompany

te, præter ineptum Crispinum, et dulces amici
you, except offensive Crispinus, both my dear friends

ignoscent mihi, si stultus quid
will pardon me, if I, not being a philosopher, in any wise

peccaro, inque vicem libenter patiar
(shall) have offended, and in turn I shall willingly bear

illorum delicta, privatusque vivam magis
their faults, and as a private man I shall live more

beatus te rege.
happy than you, a king.

SATIRE IV.

He apologizes for the liberties taken by satiric poets in general, and particularly by himself.

Eupolis, atque Cratinus, Aristophanesque
Eupolis, and Cratinus and Aristophanes,

poetæ, atque alii, quorum virorum
the poets, and others, of whose works (of which [true]

prisca comœdia est, si quis erat dignus
men) the old comedy consists, if any was deserving

describi, quod malus ac fur, quod
to be delineated, because a villain and thief, because

foret mœchus, aut sicarius, aut alioqui
he was an adulterer, or a cut-throat, or otherwise

famosus, notabant cum multa libertate. Lucilius
infamous, branded him with much freedom. Lucilius

omnis pendet hinc, sequutus hosce,
entirely depends upon them, having followed (imitated) *these,*

pedibus numerisque tantum mutatis, facetus,
the feet and numbers only being changed, humorous,

emunctæ naris; durus componere
of sarcastic power; rugged in the composition of his

versus. Nam fuit vitiosus hoc: in
verses. For he was faulty in this that follows: within

hora sæpe dictabat ducentos versus, ut
an hour he often dictated two hundred lines, as if it were

magnum, stans in uno pede.
a great feat (something extraordinary,) *standing on one foot.*

Cum flueret lutulentus, erat quod
As he flowed along in a muddy stream, there was something

velles tollere; garrulus, atque piger
you would wish to remove; (he was) verbose, and (too) lazy

ferre laborem scribendi, scribendi recte;
to endure the fatigue of writing, of writing correctly;

nam ut multum, nil moror. Ecce
for that (he wrote) much, I care not at all. Behold

Crispinus provocat me minimo.
Crispinus challenges me at long odds.

Accipe, si vis, accipiam
Take, if you please (your tablets), I will take (my)

tabulas: detur nobis locus, hora, custodes;
tablets: let there be given us a place, an hour, inspectors;

videamus uter possit scribere plus.
let us see which of us can write most.

Di fecerunt bene, quod finxerunt me inopis
The gods have done well, that they made me of a poor

pusillique animi, loquentis raro et perpauca.
and petty spirit, speaking seldom and very little.

At tu imitare, ut mavis,
But do you imitate, according to your preference for so doing,

auras conclusas hircinis follibus laborantes
air shut up in the goat-skin bellows, puffing away

usque, dum ignis molliat ferrum. Beatus
constantly till the fire soften the iron. Happy

Fannius, capsis et imagine
(*is*) *Fannius, book-cases and a bust* (*of himself*)
delatis ultro; quum nemo
having been presented (*to him*) *gratuitously; whereas nobody*
legat mea scripta, timentis recitare vulgo,
reads my writings, who is afraid to read them in public,
ob hanc rem, quod sunt quos hoc genus
for this reason, that there are some whom this kind
minime juvat; utpote plures
(*of writing*) *by no means pleases; as being the majority*
dignos culpari. Elige quemvis
who deserve to be blamed. Pick out anyone (*you please*)
media turba; laborat aut
from the midst of the crowd; he is distressed either
ob avaritiam, aut misera ambitione.
on account of avarice, or from wretched ambition.
Hic insanit amoribus nuptarum, hic
This one is mad with his loves for married women, this one
puerorum; splendor argenti capit hunc;
for boys; the splendor of plate captivates this one;
Albius stupet ære; hic mutat merces
Albius has a mania for bronzes; this (*one*) *barters merchandise*
a surgente sole, ad eum quo vespertina
from the rising sun, to that whereby the western
regio tepet, quin fertur
region is moderately warmed (from east to west,) *but he rushes*
præceps per mala,
(*as though he were run away with*) *headlong through dangers,*
uti pulvis collectus turbine, metuens ne deperdat
like dust gathered by a whirlwind, fearing lest he lose
quid summa, aut ut ampliet rem.
anything from his total (stock), *or not add to his estate.*
Omnes hi metuunt versus, odere poetam. Habet
All these dread verses, they hate a poet. He has
fœnum in cornu; fuge longe: hic non
hay on his horn; fly far from him: he will not

parcet cuiquam amico, dummodo
spare any friend, provided he can succeed

excutiat risum sibi; et quodcunque
in raising a laugh at his witticisms; and whatever

seme illeverit chartis, gestiet omnes
he has once scrawled upon his papers, he will rejoice that all

redeuntes a furno que lacu scire, et
returning from the baking oven and tank know it, both

pueros et anus. Agedum, accipe pauca
slaves and old women. Come, hear a few words

contra. Primum, ego excerpam me
on the other side. First, I will except myself

numero illorum, quibus dederim esse
from the number of those, whom for my part I allow to be

poetas: enim neque dixeris esse satis
poets: for neither are you likely to say that it is enough

concludere versum; neque, si quis scribat, uti
to round off a verse; nor, if any should write, as

nos, propriora sermoni, putes
we do (compositions,) nearer to prose, are you likely to imagine

hunc esse poetam. Des honorem
him to be a poet. You must confer the honor

hujus nominis cui sit ingenium,
of this title on him to whom there is the native gift,

cui divinior mens, atque os
to whom there is a diviner mind (inspiration,) *and a mouth*

sonaturum magna. Idcirco
about to utter (capable of uttering) *great things. Therefore*

quidam quæsivere [an] comœdia esset poema
some have questioned whether comedy be a poem

necne; quod acer spiritus, ac vis inest
or not; because a lively inspiration, and force is

nec verbis nec rebus; merus
neither in the dialogue nor the subjects; being absolute

sermo, nisi quod differt sermoni certo
prose, only that it differs from prose by having a regular

pede. At ardens pater sævit, quod
beat. But (in comedy) the angry father rages, because

nepos filius, insanus
his spendthrift son, maddened by (madly in love with)

meretrice amica, recusat uxorem cum grandi dote;
a harlot mistress, refuses a wife with a large dowry;

et ebrius (quod magnum dedecus)
and being intoxicated (which is a great disgrace)

ambulat ante noctem cum facibus. Numquid
parades the streets before night with torches. Yet

Pomponius audiret leviora istis, si
would Pomponius hear gentler words than these, if

pater viveret?
it were a father in real life (if his father were alive?)

Ergo non est satis perscribere versum puris
Therefore it is not enough to write a verse in plain

verbis; quem si dissolvas, quivis
words; which if you should take to pieces, any one

stomachetur eodem pacto quo pater
may bluster in the same manner as the father (did)

personatus. Si eripias his,
wearing a mask (on the stage) If you take from these

quæ ego nunc, quæ olim Lucilius scripsit,
which I now (write,) which formerly Lucilius wrote,

certa tempora modosque; et facias verbum
regularity in quantities and rhythm; and make the word

quod est prius ordine posterius, præponens ultima
which is first in order last, transposing the last

primis, non invenias membra
to the first, (in our case) you would not recognize the limbs

poetæ, etiam disjecti, ut
of a poet, even though you had dismembered him, as (you

si solvas, "Postquam tetra
would) if you were to take to pieces, "After black

discordia fregit ferratos postes portasque belli."
discord broke the iron posts and gates of war."

Hactenus hæc: alias quæram,
So much for these: another time I may inquire, if (comedy)

sit justum poema necne, nunc
be legitimate poetry or not; (I shall consider) now

illud tantum, ne merito hoc genus scribendi
this point only, whether deservedly this kind of writing

sit suspectum tibi. Sulcius acer
should be suspected by you. Sulcius of keen scent

ambulat, et Caprius male rauci,
walks about, and Caprius, both with ill-omened croak,

cumque libellis; uterque magnus timor
and with their libels; each is a great terror

latronibus: at si quis vivat bene et manibus
to robbers: but if one lives virtuously and with hands

puris contemnat utrumque.
pure (from guilt,) he despises each of them.

Ut tu sis similis latronum Cœli
Even supposing that you are like the robbers Cælius

Byrrique, ego non sim Caprii
and Byrrhus, (while) I am not like Caprius

neque Sulci; cur metuas me? Nulla
nor Sulcius; why should you fear me? It does not follow

taberna neque pila habeat meos
that any (bookseller's) shop or stall should hold my

libellos, quis manus vulgi Hermogenisque
books, which the hands of the vulgar and of Hermogenes

Tigelli insudet, neu recito cuiquam,
Tigellius may soil by sweating, nor do I recite to any one,

nisi amicis, idque coactus;
except to my friends, and that too (only) after much pressing;

non ubivis, coramve quibuslibet. Sunt
not everywhere, or before whomsoever you please. There are

multi qui recitent scripta in medio
many who rehearse their writings in the middle

foro; quique lavantes
of the forum; and who (do so) when bathing

Conclusus locus resonat suave voci.
The place being shut in gives a pleasing echo to the voice.

Hoc juvat inanes, haud quærentes illud,
This delights the frivolous, not considering that question,

num faciant sine sensu, num alieno tempore.
whether they do it without tact, or at an improper time.

Inquit, gaudes lædere,
Quoth one, you delight in assailing (the character of others,)

et facis hoc studio pravus.
and you do this with zeal from a crook in your nature (being mischievous,)

Unde petitum jacis hoc
Where have you found this reproach to throw

in me? Denique, quis eorum, cum quibus vixi,
at me? In short, who of those, with whom I have lived

est auctor? Qui
(on intimate terms), is your authority (for it?) He who

rodit absentem amicum; qui non defendit,
backbites his absent friend; who does not defend him,

alio culpante; qui captat
while another reproaches him; who seeks eagerly for

solutos risus hominum, famamque
the unrestrained jeers of men (around him,) and the reputation

dicacis; qui potest fingere non visa; qui
of a wit; who can invent things not seen; who

nequit tacere commissa; hic est
cannot keep silence about things committed to him; he is

niger; Romane, tu
a blackhearted man; O (thou who art a true) Roman, do you

caveto hunc. Sæpe videas quaternos cœnare
avoid him. Often may you see parties of four supping

in tribus lectis; e quibus unus
on each of the three couches; of whom one (of the guests)

amet quavis aspergere cunctos præter eum qui
is wont in any way to banter all except him who

præbet aquam; post hunc quoque potus,
provides the water; afterwards him too when he is drunk,

quum verax Liber aperit condita
when truth-telling Bacchus opens the hidden (secrets of)
præcordia. Hic videtur comis et urbanus
the heart. He seems courteous and entertaining
liberque tibi, infesto
and frank in disposition to you who are an enemy
nigris. Ego, si risi, quod
to blackhearted men. Do I, if I have laughed, because
ineptus Rufillus olet pastillos, Gorgonius
foolish Rufillus smells of perfumes, Gorgonius
hircum, videor tibi lividus ac mordax? Si
like a he-goat, seem to you spiteful and biting? If
quæ mentio fuerit injecta de furtis
any mention should be introduced concerning the thefts
Petilli Capitolini coram te,
of Petillius Capitolinus before you, you will in all
defandas, ut tuus mos est: "Capitolinus
likelihood defend him, as your custom is: "Capitolinus
est usus me convictore amicoque a puero,
has had me as a companion and friend from a boy,
rogatusque fecit permulta mea causa, et
and being asked has done very many things on my account, and
lætor quod vivit incolumis in urbe: sed tamen
I am glad that he lives safe in the city: but yet
admiror, quo pacto fugerit illud judicium." Hic
I wonder by what means he escaped that judgment." This
succus nigræ loliginis; hæc
is the essence of the black cuttle-fish (black detraction;) *this*
est mera ærugo, quod vitium promitto
is unmixed rust of copper (malice,) *which fault I promise*
afore procul chartis, atque prius
shall be far from my papers, and to go still further back
animo, ut si possum promittere quid
from my mind, as (I promise) if I can promise any
aliud vere de me.
other true thing of myself (as I promise anything else that I

Si dixero quid
(can promise with truth.) *If I shall say anything*
liberius, si forte jocosius; dabis mihi
too freely, if by chance too jocosely, you will grant me
hoc juris cum venia: optimus pater
this privilege with indulgence: my very good father
insuevit me hoc, notando exemplis
accustomed me to this, by branding by means of examples
quæque vitiorum, ut [ea] fugerem. Quum
the vices, one by one, that I might avoid them. When
hortaretur me, uti viverem parce, frugaliter,
he exhorted me, that I should live sparingly, frugally,
atque contentus eo quod ipse parasset
and contented with that which himself had provided
mi. "Nonne vides," "ut filius
for me. "Do you not see," (he would say,) "how the son
Albi male vivat
of Albius has a bad life of it (how wretchedly he lives
utque inops Baius? Magnum documentum,
and how destitute Baius (is?) A great lesson,
ne quis velit perdere patriam rem." Quum
that no one may wish to spend his paternal estate." When
deterreret a turpi amore meretricis:
he would deter me from the shameful love of a courtesan:
"Sis dissimilis Scetani." Ne sequerer
"Be not like Scetanius" (said he.) Lest I should follow
mœchas, quum possem uti concessa venere,
adulteresses, when I might indulge a privileged passion,
aiebat, "Fama Treboni deprensi
he used to say, "The fame of Trebonius caught (in the act)
non est bella. Sapiens reddet tibi causas quid sit
is not fair. The wise will explain to you what is
melius vitatu, petituque: est
better to be avoided, and (what) to be pursued: it is
satis mi, si possum servare morem
enough for me, if I am able to observe the usage

traditum ab antiquis, que tueri tuam vitam
handed down by my ancestors, and preserve your life
famamque incolumem, dum egis custodis.
and reputation safe, while you have need of a guardian.
Simul ac ætas duraverit membra
As soon as age shall have strengthened your limbs
tuum animumque nabis sine cortice." Sic
and your mind, you shall swim without cork." Thus
formabat me puerum dictis; et sive
he shaped me (yet) a boy by his precepts; and whether
jubebat ut facerem quid: "Habes auctorem,
he ordered me to do anything: "You have a pattern,
quo facias hoc;"
by reason of which you should do this" (for so acting;)
objiciebat unum ex selectis judicibus: sive
he held up to me one of the special jurymen: or if
vetebat: "Addubites, an hoc sit inhonestum
he forbade: "Can you doubt, whether this be dishonorable
et inutile factu nec ne, quum hic atque
and detrimental to be done or not, when this and
ille flagret
that person is in the full glow of (is the conspicuous victim
malo rumore?" Ut vicinum funus exanimat
of) *evil rumor?" As a neighbor's funeral frightens*
avidos ægros, cogitque parcere
gluttons when sick, and obliges them to be careful of
sibi metu mortis; sic aliena opprobria
themselves for fear of death; so other people's reproaches
sæpe absterrent teneros animos vitiis. Ex hoc
often deter tender minds from vices. Owing to this
ego sanus ab illis quæcunque ferunt perniciem:
I keep clear of those things which bring destruction
teneor mediocribus vitiis, et
(with them:) I am possessed by moderate faults, and (faults)
quis ignoscas. Fortassis et longa ætas,
which you may pardon. Perhaps also advanced age.

liber amicus, proprium consilium largiter
an outspoken friend, (or) my own reflections will considerably
abstulerit istinc: enim neque desum mihi,
carry off from those: for neither am I wanting to myself,
quum lectulus aut porticus
when the couch (of the night student) or the colonnade
excepit me: "Hoc est rectius:" "Faciens hoc vivam
receives me: "This is better:" "Doing this I shall live
melius:" "Sic occurram amicis dulcis:"
more happily:" "Thus I shall meet my friends agreeably:"
"Hoc quidam non belle:" "Numquid ego
"This a certain man (did) unbecomingly:" "Shall I
imprudens olim faciam simile illi?"
without intending it some day do the like to him?"
Ego agito hæc mecum compressis labris.
I revolve these things by myself with compressed lips.
Ubi quid oti datur, illudo
When any leisure is granted me, I amuse myself with my
chartis. Hoc est unum ex illis mediocribus vitiis, cui
paper. This is one of those moderate faults, which
si nolis concedere, multa
if you will not pardon (make allowance for,) *a numerous*
manus poetarum (nam sumus multo plures)
band of poets (for we are much the more numerous)
veniat, quæ sit mihi auxilio, ac veluti
shall come, which may bring me assistance, and like
Judæi cogemus te concedere in hanc
the Jews we will force you to yield yourself to this
turbam.
numerous party.

SATIRE V.

He describes a certain journey of his from Rome to Brundusium with great pleasantry.

EGRESSUM magna Roma, Aricia accepit
After I had left magnificent Rome, Aricia welcomed
me modico hospitio: rhetor Heliodorus
me in a little inn: the rhetorician Heliodorus
comes, longe doctissimus Græcorum:
was my fellow-traveller, by far the most learned of the Greeks:
inde Forum Appi, differtum nautis, atque
then the Forum Appii, crowded with boatmen and
malignis cauponibus. Ignavi divisimus hoc
niggardly inn-keepers. Being lazy we divided into two this
iter, unum altius præcinctis
stage (journey,) *though only one to those girded up higher*
ac nos: Appia est minus
(more rapid) *than we: the Appian road is the less tiring*
gravis tardis. Hic ego indico bellum
to slow (*travellers.*) *Here I proclaim war against*
ventri, propter aquam, quod erat
my stomach, on account of the water, because it was
deterrima, expectans comites cœnantes
very inferior, waiting for my companions while supping
haud æquo animo. Jam nox parabat
with an impatient mind. Now the night prepared
inducere umbras terris, et diffundere signa
to draw her shades upon the earth, and to spread the stars
cœlo: tum pueri ingerere convicia nautis,
over the heaven: then the slaves throw abuses upon the sailors,
nautæ pueris: "Appelle huc!"
the sailors upon the slaves: "Put in here!" "You
"Inseris trecentos!" "Ohe, jam
are taking aboard three hundred (*too many!*)" "*Hold, now*

est satis." Dum æs exigitur, dum
there is enough." While the fare is being collected, while

mula ligatur, toto hora abit.
the mule is being harnessed, a whole hour passes.

Mali culices palustresque ranæ avertunt
The troublesome gnats and marsh frogs warn off

somnos, ut nauta prolutus multa
slumbers, whilst the boatman, soaked with plenty

vappa, atque viator certatim cantat
of wretched wine, and a passenger in contest sing (vie with

absentem amicam.
one another in singing the praises of) *their absent mistresses.*

Tandem viator fessus incipit dormire; ac
At last the passenger tired out begins to sleep; and

piger nauta religat saxo retinacula mulæ
the lazy boatman ties to a stone the halter of the mule

missæ pastum, que stertit supinus.
which was sent to graze, and snores lying on his back.

Jamque dies aderat, quum sentimus
And now day was approaching, when we perceive that

lintrem procedere nil, donec unus cerebrosus
the boat is making no progress, till one choleric fellow

prosilit, ac dolat caput lumbosque mulæ
leaps ashore, and drubs the head and loins of the mule

nautæque saligno fuste. Demum vix
and the waterman with a willow cudgel. At last we are barely

exponimur quarta hora. Lavimus ora manusque
landed at ten o'clock. We wash our faces and hands

tua lympha, Feronia. Tum pransi
in thy water, Feronia. Then, having taking our midday meal,

repimus tria millia, atque subimus Anxur impositum
we crawl three miles, and enter Anxur perched

saxis candentibus late. Mæcenas erat
(built) *on rocks dazzling white from afar. Mæcenas was*

venturus huc, atque Cocceius optimus, uterque
to come hither, and Cocceius, the worthiest of men; both

missi legati de magnis rebus,
sent as ambassadors respecting important affairs,

soliti componere amicos aversos. Hic
being accustomed to reconcile friends at variance. Here,

lippus ego illinere nigra
being afflicted with sore eyes, I (was obliged) to smear black

collyria meis oculis. Interea Mæcenas
eye salve (ointment) *on my eyes. Meanwhile Mæcenas*

advenit, atque Cocceius, simulque Fonteius Capito,
arrives, and Cocceius, and also Fonteius Capito,

homo factus ad unguem; amicus Antoni,
a polished gentleman; a friend of (intimate with) *Antony,*

ut non alter magis. Libenter
so that no other is more so (no man more so.) *Gladly*

linquimus Fundos Aufidio Lusco prætore,
we leave Fundi in the prætorship of Aufidius Luscus,

ridentes præmia insani scribæ, prætextem,
laughing at the decorations of the crazy clerk, his pretexta,

et latum clavum, vatillumque prunæ.
and the broad purple stripe, and pan of coals (for incense.)

Deinde lassi manemus in urbe
Next, being fatigued, we stop for the night in the city

Mamurrarum, Murena præbente domum,
of the Mamurræ, Murena affording his house (giving us

Capitone culinam. Postera
lodging,) *Capito his kitchen* (entertainment.) *The next*

lux oritur multo gratissima; namque Plotius
day dawns by much the most agreeable; for Plotius

et Varius, Virgiliusque occurrunt Sinuessæ; animæ
and Varius, and Virgil meet us at Sinuessa; souls

quales neque terra tulit
of such sort as has neither the earth brought forth

candidiores. neque quis alter sit
more purely white, nor to whom any other should be

devinctior me. O qui complexus, et
more closely bound than I. O what embraces, and

quanta fuerunt gaudia! Ego sanus
how great were our transports! I so long as I am in my senses
contulerim nil jucundo amico. Villula,
can compare nothing to an agreeable friend. The little villa,
quæ proxima ponti Campano, præbuit tectum:
that is next to the pons Campanus, furnished lodging:
et parochi, quæ
and the commissaries (furnished) what they are
debent, ligna salemque. Hinc muli
under obligation to render, wood and salt. Next our mules
ponunt clitellas Capuæ tempore. Mæcenas
put down their pack-saddles at Capua early. Mæcenas
it lusum, ego Virgiliusque dormitum: namque
goes to play (ball,) I and Virgil to sleep: for
inimicum lippis et crudis
it is hurtful to those who have sore eyes and to dyspeptics
ludere pila. Hinc plenissima villa
to play at ball. Next the very well stocked villa
Coccei, quæ est super cauponas Caudi,
of Cocceius, which is above the inns of Caudium,
recipit nos. Nunc, Musa, velim memores mihi
receives us. Now, Muse, I beg you will relate to me
paucis pugnam Sarmenti scurræ
in a few words the engagement of Sarmentus the buffoon
Messique Cicirri; et quo patre natus
and Messius Cicirrus; and from what father descended
uterque contulerit lites. Osci clarum
each engaged in the conflict. The Oscians (are) the famous
genus Messi, domina Sarmenti exstat.
ancestry of Messius, the mistress of Sarmentus still lives.
Orti ab his majoribus venere ad pugnam.
Sprung from these ancestors they came to the combat.
Prior Sarmentus: "Dico te esse similem
First Sarmentus: "I say that you are like
feri equi." Ridemus, et Messius ipse, "Accipio,"
a wild horse." We laugh, and Messius himself, "Granted."

et movet caput. Inquit, "O! ni tua frons
and he shakes his head. Says he, "O! unless your forehead

foret cornu exsecto, quid faceres, quum
had the horn cut off, what would you do, when

mutilus sic minitaris?" At fœda cicatrix
thus hornless you so threaten?" But the ugly scar on

lævi oris turpaverat illi setosam frontem.
the left side of his face had disfigured his bristly brow.

Jocatus permulta in Campanum morbum,
Having joked much on his Campanian distemper,

in faciem, rogabat uti saltaret pastorem
upon his face, he desired that he would dance the shepherd

Cyclopa: illi esse nil opus larva aut
Cyclops: to him there was no need of a mask or

tragicis cothurnis. Cicirrus multa ad hæc:
tragic buskins. Circirrus (retorted) many things to these:

quærebat, jamne donasset catenam
he asked, whether he had as yet offered his chains

Laribus ex voto: jus dominæ
to his Lares according to his vow: that the right of his mistress

esse nihilo deterius, quod esset scriba. Rogabat
was nowise lessened, because he was a scribe. He inquired

denique, cur unquam fugisset, cui
at last, why he had ever run away, when for him,

sic gracili, tamque pusillo, una libra farris
slender as he was, and so very tiny, one pound of grain

foret satis. Prorsus, produximus illam cœnam
would be sufficient. In short, we prolonged that supper

jucunde. Hinc tendimus recta
agreeably. From thence we direct our course without halts

Beneventum, ubi sedulus hospes pene
to Beneventum, where our bustling host almost

arsit, dum versat macros turdos
sets himself on fire, while he is turning some sixteny field fares

in igni: nam Volcano dilapso
(thrushes) *at the fire: for the fire having fallen*

per veterem culinam vaga flamma
through to the old (floor of) the kitchen, the spreading flame
properabat lambere tectum. Tum videres
was well nigh licking the roof. Then you might have seen
avidos convivas, que timentes servos
the hungry guests and frightened servants
rapere cœnam, atque omnes velle
hurriedly bearing away the supper, and all eager
restinguere, Ex illo Appulia
to extinguish it. After leaving this place (next) *Appulia*
incipit ostentare mihi notos montes, quos
begins to show me its well-known mountains, which
Atabulus torret: et quos nunquam orepsemus,
Atabulus scorches: and which we never could have climbed,
nisi villa vicina Trivici recepisset nos, non
unless a farm house near Trivicum had received us, but not
sine fumo lacrymoso, camino
without a smoke that brought tears, owing to a chimney
urente udos ramos cum foliis. . . . . Hinc
burning green boughs with the leaves (on them.). . Hence
rapimur quatuor et viginti millia
we are whirled along four and twenty miles
rhedis, mansuri
in travelling carriages (stages,) *intending to take up quarters*
oppidulo, quod non est
for the night in a little town, which it is not easy to
dicere versu; est perfacile signis.
to name in verse; it is very easily known by description.
Hic aqua vilissima rerum venit; sed
Here water, the cheapest of all things, is sold; but
panis longe pulcherrimus, ut callidus viator
the bread (is) by far the finest, so that the knowing traveller
soleat portare humeris
is accustomed to have it carried on the shoulders (of his
ultra: nam lapidosus
slaves) to further stopping-places: for it is hard as a stone

Canusi: urna aquæ non ditior
at Canusium: a pitcher of water is not richer (is worth no

qui locus olim conditus est
more than it is here,) *which place was formerly founded*

a forti Diomede. Hinc Varius
by the valiant Diomedes. At this point Varius

discedit mœstus flentibus amicis.
departed dejected to the grief of his weeping friends.

Inde pervenimus Rubos, fessi utpote carpentes
Thence we reached Rubi, fatigued as passing over

longum iter, et
a long road (because of a long day's journey,) *and one that was*

factum corruptius imbri. Postera tempestas
rendered worse by the rain. Next day's weather

melior, via pejor, usque ad mœnia Bari,
was better, the road worse, even to the walls of Barium,

piscosi. Dein Gnatia, extructa iratis
abounding in fish. Then Gnatia, built in the anger

lymphis, dedit
of the water nymphs (on troubled waters,) *afforded* (*us*)

risusque que jocos, dum cupit
both laughter and jests, while it desires (the people

persuadere thura liquescere
wanted) *to persuade us that frankincense becomes liquid*

sacro limine sine flammis. Judæus
(melted) *on the sacred threshold without fires. The Jew*

Apella credat, non ego; namque didici
Apella may credit it, not I; for I have learned

deos agere ævum securum;
that the gods pass a life free from concern about the affairs

nec, si Natura faciat quid miri,
of men; and, if Nature does anything miraculous,

deos tristes demittere id
it is not the gods who in their anger send it down

ex alto tecto cœli. Brundusium
from the high canopy of heaven. Brundusium

finis longæque chartæ viæque.
is the end *both of my long* *paper* *and journey.*

SATIRE VI.

TO MÆCENAS.

Of true nobility.

MÆCENAS, non, ut plerique solent,
Mæcenas, thou dost not, as most are wont to do,

suspendis naso adunco natos
hang on your nose curled like a hook (despise) those born

ignoto aut, ut me, libertino patre,
from an unknown or, like me, from a freedman sire,

quia Lydorum quidquid incoluit Etruscos
because of all the Lydians that ever inhabited the Tuscan

fines nemo est generosior te, nec
territories no one is more nobly born than yourself, nor

quod fuit tibi avus maternus atque
because you had an ancestor by the mother's, and

paternus, qui olim imperitarent
(one also) by the father's side, who formerly commanded

magnis legionibus. Quum negas referre,
great armies. When you deny that it matters

quali parente quisque sit natus, dum
of what sort of parent any one is born, provided

ingenuus, vere persuades tibi hoc,
he is freeborn, you sincerely persuade yourself of this,

ante potestatem atque regnum ignobile
(that) before the power and reign of meanly (low) *born*

Tulli, multos viros ortos nullis majoribus
Tullius, many men, sprung from no ancestors (that

sæpe vixisse et probos et
could be named,) often lived both as praiseworthy and

auctos amplis honoribus: contra,
loaded (distinguished) *with ample honors: on the contrary.*

Lævinum, genus Valeri, unde
that Lævinus, (though) of the race of Valerius, by whom

Tarquinius superbus pulsus fugit regno,
Tarquin the proud expelled fled from his kingdom,

non unquam licuisse pluris pretio unius assis,
was never rated at more than the value of a single as

populo, quo nosti, notante
(penny,) *the people, whom you well know, acting as*

judice; qui sæpe stultus dat honores
censor and judge; who often foolishly confer honors

indignis; et ineptus servit famæ; qui
on the unworthy, and stupidly are slaves to a name; who

stupet in titulis et imaginibus.
are lost in admiration of titles and busts of ancestors.

Quid oportet nos facere longe longeque remotos
What does it behove us to do, far, far removed

a vulgo? Namque esto, populus
from the vulgar herd? For let us grant, that the people

mallet mandare honorem Lævino quam
would rather have bestowed honor on Lævinus than

Decio
one of the devotion of a Decius, if he were at the same time

novo: censorque Appius moveret,
"homo novus:" and the censor Appius would have struck

si non essem natus
me from the list of the senate, if I were not descended

ingenuo patre: merito vel quoniam
from a freeborn father: deservedly at least because

non quiessem in propria pelle.
I had not remained quiet in my proper station.

Sed Gloria trahit constrictos fulgente
But Glory drags bound at (the wheels of) her glittering

curru non minus ignotos generosis.
chariot no less the obscure than the nobly born.

Quo tibi, Tulli,
In what way (has it proved of advantage) to thee, Tullius,

sumere clavum depositum,
to resume the laticlave which had been (you were forced to) *put*

fierique tribuno? Invidia accrevit,
off, and become a tribune (again?) Envy has increased,

quæ esset minor privato.
which would have been less (to you) as a private man.

Nam ut quisque insanus impediit
For from the time when any foolish man hath covered

crus medium nigris pellibus,
his leg up to the middle with black skins (bands of black

ac demisit latum clavum
leather,) *and hath let the broad purple stripe fall down*

pectore, audit continuo: "Quis homo hic,
his breast, he hears immediately: "What man is this?

quo patre natus?" Ut si qui ægrotet
from what father sprung?" As if any one should be affected

morbo quo Barrus,
by the same malady with which Barrus (is affected,) (namely)

et cupiat haberi formosus; quacunque eat,
the desire to be thought handsome; wherever he may go,

injiciat puellis curam quærendi singula;
he excites in the girls the curiosity of asking particulars;

quali facie, sura, quali pede, dente, capillo
what sort of face, leg, what sort of foot, tooth, hair

sit: sic qui promittit cives, urbem,
he has: so he who undertakes that the citizens, the city,

imperium, et Italiam, et delubra
the empire (external to Italy,) and Italy, and the temples

deorum fore sibi curæ; cogit omnes mortales
of the gods should be a care to him; obliges all mortals

curare et quærere quo patre sit
to be interested and to inquire from what father he is

natus, num inhonestus ignota
descended, or whether (he is) dishonest by an obscure

matre. "Tune, filius Syri, Damæ, aut
mother. "*Do you, the son of Syrus, Dama, or*

Dionysi, audes dejicere cives e saxo,
Dionysius, dare to throw down the citizens from the rock,

aut tradere Cadmo?"
or hand them over to Cadmus?"

"At Novius collega sedet uno gradu
"*But Novius my colleague takes his seat one grade*

post me; namque ille est quod meus pater erat."
behind me; for he is what my father was."

"Hoc videris tibi Paulus et
"*On this account you seem to yourself a Paulus and*

Messala? At hic, si ducenta plaustra triaque
Messala? But he, if two hundred wagons and three

funera concurrant foro, sonabit magna quod
funerals should meet in the forum, will bawl loud enough

vincat cornua tubasque: hoc saltem tenet
to drown the horns and trumpets: this hold at all events

nos." Nunc redeo ad me natum
he has on us." *Now I return to myself descended*

libertino patre, quem omnes rodunt natum
from a freedman father, whom all carp at as descended

patre libertino, nunc, quia sum tibi
of a father a freedman, now, because I am your

convictor, Mæcenas; at olim, quod
familiar friend (guest,) *Mæcenas; but formerly, because*

Romana legio pareret mihi tribuno. Hoc
a Roman legion was subject to me as tribune. The present case

est dissimile illi; quia non ut
is different from the former one; because not as

forsit quivis jure invideat mihi
perhaps any one with justice may envy me

honorem,
the (*military*) *advancement* (*I once enjoyed,*) (*can one*)

ita te amicum quoque,
with the same justice (*so envy me*) *your friendship also,*

præsertim cautum adsumere dignos,
(you who are) especially cautious to admit the worthy,

procul prava ambitione.
(those who are) far (removed from) base adulation (ambition.)

Non possum dicere me felicem hoc, quod
I cannot call myself lucky on this account, that

sortitus te amicum causu; etenim nulla
I obtained you as my friend by chance; for no

sors obtulit me tibi. Olim optimus
chance brought me before you. Long ago that best of men

Virgilius, post hunc Varius, dixere quid
Virgil, after him Varius, told you what sort of a man

essem. Ut veni coram, loquutus pauca
I was. When I came before you, I spoke a few words

singultim, (namque infans pudor prohibebat
with gasps, (for my tongue-tied bashfulness prevented me

profari plura); ego non me
from speaking more); I did not (pretend) that I was

natum claro patre, non ego me
descended of an illustrious father, nor that I

vectari circum rura Satureiano caballo; sed,
was carried round my fields on a Satureian steed; but,

quod eram, narro: respondes pauca, ut
what I was, I state: you answer a few words, as

tuus mos est: abeo: et revocas nono
your custom is: I retire: and you recall me in the ninth

mense post, jubesque esse in numero
month after, and desire me to be among the number

amicorum. Ego duco hoc magnum, quod
of your friends. I esteem this a great thing, that

placui tibi, qui secernis honestum turpi,
I pleased you, who distinguish the worthy from the base,

non præclaro patre, sed vita et
not by an illustrious father, but by (one's) life and

puro pectore. Atqui si mea natura est mendosa
a pure heart. But after all if my nature is tainted

mediocribus vitiis ac paucis, alioqui
with ordinary faults and only a few of them, otherwise

recta, (velut si reprendas nævos
upright (perfect,) *(as if you find fault with moles*

inspersos egregio corpore;) si
scattered over a handsome body) (a beautiful skin;) *if*

quisquam vere objiciet mihi neque avaritiam,
no one can rightly attribute to me either avarice,

neque sordes, aut mala lustra; si vivo
or acts of meanness, or haunts of vice; if I live

purus et insons et carus amicis,
pure and innocent and dear to my friends,

(ut collaudem me,) pater fuit causa his;
(to speak in my own praise,) my father was the cause of this;

qui pauper macro agello noluit mittere
who, being poor with a meager farm, would not send

me in ludum Flavi; quo pueri orti
me to the school of Flavius; whither boys sprung

e magnis centurionibus, suspensi loculos
from great centurions, having their satchel

tabulamque lævo lacerto, ibant
and writing tablet hanging on their left shoulder, went

referentes octonos æris Idibus: sed est ausus
carrying eight asses on each Ides: but he had the face

portare puerum Romam, docendum
(dared) *to take me a boy to Rome, to be taught*

artes, quas quivis eques atque
the branches of knowledge, which any knight and

senator semet doceat prognatos. Si
senator himself causes to be taught his children. If

qui vidisset vestem que servos sequentes
any one saw my dress and servants following me

ut in magno populo, crederet illos
as befitted a great city, he was sure to believe that these

sumtus præberi mihi ex re avita.
expenses were afforded me out of an estate of two generations.

Ipse incorruptissimus custos aderat
He himself, a most faithful guardian, was present

mihi circum omnes doctores. Quid multa?
with me among all the preceptors. Why many words?

Servavit pudicum (qui primus honos
He preserved me chaste (which is the first honor

virtutis) non solum ab omni facto, verum turpi
of virtue) not only from every deed, but from base

opprobrio quoque; nec timuit, ne quis verteret
scandal also; nor did he fear, lest any should reckon it

sibi vitio, si olim præco, aut
as a fault of his, if one day as an auctioneer, or

coactor (ut ipse fuit,) sequerer
collector (as he himself was,) I should come to follow

parvas mercedes; neque
some (employment attended with) petty gains; nor

ego essem questus: at hoc nunc
should I have complained: but therein, as matters stand,

major laus et gratia debetur illi a me.
all the more praise and gratitude is due to him from me.

Nil pœniteat me hujus patris sanum,
I can never be ashamed of such a father while in my senses,

eoque non sic defendam me, ut
and therefore I will not so seek to excuse myself, as

magna pars negat esse
a large number (do who) deny that it has been

factum suo dolo, quod non habeat
brought about by their fault, that they have not

ingenuos clarosque parentes. Et mea vox
distinguished and illustrious parents. Both my language

et ratio longe discrepat istis:
and sentiments widely differ from (those of) these men:

nam si natura juberet remeare
for if nature should command us to run over again

peractum ævum a certis annis, atque legere alios
our past life from a fixed period, and to choose others

parentes, quoscunque quisque optaret sibi
as parents, such as each one might wish for himself

ad fastum; contentus
to the full of his pride (his highest ambition;) *being contented*

meis, nollem sumere mihi honestos
with mine, I would not take to myself those adorned

fascibus ac sellis; demens
(honored) *with the fasces and curule chairs; foolish*

judicio vulgi, fortasse sanus tuo:
in the judgment of the vulgar, perhaps wise in yours:

quod nollem potare molestum onus,
because I would refuse to carry a troublesome load,

haud unquam solitus. Nam continuo
not having been ever used to it. For immediately

major res foret quærenda mihi;
a greater fortune would have to be sought out by me;

atque plures salutandi; et unus et
and more would have to be saluted; also one or

alter comes ducendus, uti
another companion to be taken about with me, so that

ne exirem solus rusve
I could not go out alone either to the country

peregreve; plures calones atque caballi
or to foreign parts; more grooms and coaches would have

pascendi; petorrita ducenda.
to be maintained; four-wheeled carriages to be brought along.

Nunc licet mihi ire, vel usque Tarentum,
Now it is permitted me to go, even as far as Tarentum,

si libet, curto mulo; cui lumbos
if I please, on my bob-tailed mule; whose flank

mantica ulceret onere, atque eques
my portmanteau galls with its weight, and the rider

armos. Nemo objiciet mihi sordes,
his shoulders. None shall reproach me with the meanness,

quas tibi, Tulli, quum quinque pueri
with which they do you, Tullius, when five servants

sequuntur te prætorem Tiburte via,
follow you as the prætor in the Tiburtine way,

portantes lasanum, cœnophorumque. Hoc ego
carrying your stove, and wine hamper. In this I

vivo commodius quam tu, præclare senator,
live more comfortably than you, illustrious senator,

atque millibus aliis. Incedo solus,
and in thousands of other ways. I stroll alone,

quacunque est libido: percontor
wherever there is a desire to me (I feel inclined:) *I ask*

quanti olus, ac far: sæpe
how much the vegetables, and bread (*cost:*) *often*

pererro Circum fallacem
I ramble through the Circus the resort of cheating impostors

forumque vespertinum: assisto
and forum as evening descends on it: I stand beside

divinis: inde refero me
diviners (the fortune-tellers:) *thence I betake myself*

domum ad catinum porri et ciceris laganique.
home to my dish of leek and pulse and flour-cake.

Cœna ministratur tribus pueris; et
My supper is served up by three valets; and (*a table*

albus lapis sustinet duo
consisting of) *a slab of white marble holds two*

pocula cum cyatho: vilis echinus
drinking-cups with a ladle: a cheap leathern flask

adstat, guttus cum patera,
stands by, (*also*) *a narrow-necked bottle with a saucer,*

Campana supellex. Deinde eo dormitum, non
Campanian earthenware. Then I go to sleep, not

solicitus, quod cras mihi sit surgendum
disturbed in mind, because to-morrow I must rise

mane, obeundus Marsya, qui negat se posse
in the morning (early,) *to visit Marsyas, who says he cannot*

ferre vultum minoris Noviorum.
bear the countenance of the younger of the Novii.

Jaceo ad quartam; post hanc vagor;
I lie till the fourth (hour;) after that (hour) I stroll;

aut ego (lecto aut scripto quod juvet me
or I (having read or written what may entertain me

tacitum) unguor olivo; non quo
in my quiet hours) anoint myself with oil; not wherewith

immundus Natta, fraudatis lucernis.
uncleanly Natta (anoints himself,) having robbed the lamps.

Ast ubi acrior sol admonuit
But when a fiercer (more scorching) *sun has admonished*

me fessum ire lavatum, fugio
me being weary to go to bathe, I abandon

campum, trigonemque lusum.
the Campus Martius, and the game of three (hand-ball)

Pransus, non
(*I have been playing.*) *Having eaten lunch, not*

avide, quantum interpellet durare
immoderately, but as much as will prevent my lasting

diem inani ventre, otior
the day out with an empty stomach, I idle away the rest

domesticus. Hæc est vita solutorum
of my time at home. This is the life of those free

misera gravique ambitione. Consolor me
from miserable and burdensome ambition. I comfort myself

victurum suavius his ac si
that I shall live more happily by such rules as these than if

meus avus, atque pater, patruusque fuissent quæstor.
my grandfather, and father, and uncle had been questor.

SATIRE VII.

He humorously describes a squabble betwixt Rupilius and Persius.

Quo pacto ibrida Persius sit ultus
In what manner the cross-breed Persius avenged

pus atque venenum Rupili
the foul and venomous utterance and venom of Rupilius,

proscripti Regis, opinor esse notum omnibus, et
that outlawed King, I conceive to be known to all, both

lippis et tonsoribus. Hic Persius dives
the sore-eyed and the barbers. This Persius being wealthy

habebat permagna negotia
was carrying on very extensive moneyed transactions

Clazomenis, etiam molestas lites cum
at Clazomenæ, and also vexatious law-suits with

Rege; homo durus, atque
the King; a fellow of harsh and stubborn temper, and

qui posset vincere Regem odio,
the sort of a man to surpass the King in importunity,

confidens tumidusque; adeo amari sermonis,
audacious and blustering; of such a bitter tongue

ut præcurreret
(abusive language,) *that he could beat* (outstrip) *in a canter*

Sisennas, Barros albis
such men as the Sisennas and the Barri on their white

equis. Redeo ad Regem. Postquam nihil
horses. I return to the King. When no terms

convenit inter utrumque,
are come to (when nothing could be settled) *between the two,*

(etenim omnes jure sunt molesti
(*for all* (*combatants*) *in civil suits are awkward*

hoc quo fortes
to deal with by this (*quality*) *by which brave men* (*are so*)

quibus adversum bellum incidit; inter Hectora
who meet in single combat; between Hector,

Priamiden, atque inter animosum Achillen fuit
son of Priam, and between the fiery Achilles there was

ira capitalis, ut mors
a feud so deadly, that death (*and death alone,*) *which*

ultima divideret, non ob aliam
ends all things, could part them, not for any other

causam, nisi quod fuit summa virtus in
reason, but that there was the highest valor in

utroque: si discordia vexet duo inertes, aut si
each: if discord set in action two cowards, or if

bellum incidat disparibus, ut
an engagement happens between unequals, as (it did)

Diomedi cum Lycio Glauco, pigrior
to Diomedes with Lycian Glaucus, the weaker

discedat, muneribus missis ultro.)
must give way, presents having been proferred voluntarily.)

Bruto prætore tenente ditem Asiam, par
Brutus the prætor governing wealthy Asia, that pair

Rupili et Persi pugnat, uti
Rupilius and Persius engage, in such a manner that the

Bacchius cum Bitho non melius
gladiators Bacchius with Bithus were not better

compositum. Acres procurrunt in jus, uterque magnum
matched. Eager they rush into court, each a great

spectaculum. Persius exponit causam: ridetur
sight to see. Persius opens his cause: a laugh is raised

ab omni conventu; laudat Brutum, laudatque
by the whole court; he extols Brutus, extols also

cohortem; appellat Brutum solem Asiæ, appellatque
his staff; he calls Brutus the son of Asia, and calls

comites salubres stellas, excepto Rege;
his attendants health-giving stars, except the King;

illum venisse canem, sidus invisum
that he had come as a dog-star, a constellation hateful

agricolis: ruebat ut hybernum flumen,
to husbandmen: he rushed along like a wintry flood,

quo securis rara fertur. Tum
where the woodcutter's axe seldom is carried. Then

Prænestinus regerit salso multoque
the Prænestine retorts (on him so) witty and (so) very

fluenti convicia expressa
glib abuse squeezed out of (the true essence of)

arbusto; durus et invictus
the vineyard; like a stubborn and unconquered
vindemiator, cui viator sæpe
vine-dresser, to whom the passenger was often
cessisset compellans cucullum magna
likely to have yielded calling him cuckoo with a loud
voce. At Græcius Persius, postquam est
voice But the Greek Persius, after he was
perfusus Italo aceto, exclamat: "Brute, per
drenched with Italian vinegar, cries out; "Brutus, by
magnos deos oro te, qui consueris
the great gods I beseech you, who (since you) are accustomed
tollere reges, cur non jugulas
to cut off kings, why do you not cut the throat
hunc Regem? Crede mihi, hoc est tuorum
of this King? Believe me, this is (one) of your
operum.
deeds (one of the deeds that peculiarly belong to you.)

SATIRE VIII.

Priapus complains that the Esquilian mount is infested with the incantations of sorceresses.

Olim eram ficulnus truncus, inutile
Once upon a time I was a fig-tree trunk, a useless
lignum: quum faber, incertus an
log: when the carpenter, uncertain whether he should
faceret scamnum Priapumne, maluit esse deum.
make me a stool or a Priapus, chose me to be a god.
Inde ego deus, maxima formido furum
And so I (became) a god, the greatest terror of thieves
aviumque: nam dextra coercet fures,
and birds: for my right hand restrains the thieves,
ruberque palus porrectus ab obsœno inguine; ast
and a red pole extended from my obscene groin; but

arundo, fixa in vertice,
a reed, fixed on my top (crown of my head,)

terret importunas volucres, vetatque
frightens troublesome birds, and keeps them from

considere in novis hortis. Prius
settling (lighting) *in the new gardens. Formerly*

conservus locabat cadavera ejecta
the fellow slave used to bargain for the dead bodies cast out

angustis cellis portanda huc in vili arca.
of their narrow cells to be carried hither in a cheap shell

Hoc stabat commune sepulchrum
(coffin.) *This was fixed by fate a common burying-place*

miseræ plebi, Pantolabo scurræ,
to the poor people, to Pantolabus the buffoon, and

Nomentanoque nepoti. Hic cippus dabat
Nomentanus the debauchee. Here a pillar assigned

mille pedes in fronte, trecentos in agro,
a thousand feet (*of ground*) *in front, three hundred in depth,*

ne monumentum sequeretur
(*with an injunction*) *that the burial place was not to descend*

hæredes. Nunc licet habitare Esquiliis,
to the heirs. Now one may dwell on the Esquiline,

salubribus, atque spatiari in aprico
(*which has been made*) *healthy, and walk upon the sunny*

aggere, quo modo tristes spectabant agrum
embankment, where lately melancholy people surveyed a field

informem albis ossibus; cum furesque
hideous with white bones; while yet both the thieves

feræque, suetæ vexare hunc locum,
and wild beasts, that have been wont to haunt this place,

non sunt tantum curæ atque labori mihi, quantum
are not so much a care and trouble to me, as (*the*

quæ versant humanos animos carminibus
hags) *who practise on human minds with spells*

atque venenis. Possum nullo modo perdere nec
and poisons. I can by no method destroy nor

prohibere has, simul ac vaga luna protulit
hinder these, as soon as the wandering moon has shown

decorum os, quin legant ossa nocentesque
her glorious face, but that they gather bones and noxious

herbas. Egomet vidi Canidiam succinctam nigra
herbs. I myself saw Canidia girded up in a black

palla vadere, nudis pedibus passoque capillo,
robe stalk along, with bare feet and dishevelled hair,

ululantem cum majore Sagana. Pallor
whooping her witch chant with the elder Sagana. Paleness

fecerat utrasque horrendas aspectu. Cœperunt
had made them both frightful to be seen. They began

scalpere terram unguibus, et divellere
to scrape the ground with their nails, and to tear asunder

pullam agnam mordicus: cruor confusus in
a black lamb with their teeth: the blood was poured into

fossam, ut inde elicerent Manes,
the trench, that thence they might draw forth the Manes,

animas daturas responsa. Et erat
the spirits to give them responses. Also there was

lanea effigies, altera cerea: major lanea,
a woollen image, another waxen: the larger the woollen,

quæ compesceret inferiorem pœnis:
which was to keep the smaller one within bounds by punishments:

cerea stabat suppliciter servilibus modis, ut
the waxen one stood suppliantly in a servile manner, as

quæ jam peritura. Altera
(they stand) who are just about to perish. The one

vocat Hecaten, altera sævam Tisiphonen.
invokes Hecate, the other cruel Tisiphone.

Videres serpentes atque infernas canes errare;
You could see snakes and infernal bitches run about;

rubentemque Lunam, ne foret testis
and the blushing Moon, lest she should be witness

his, latere post magna sepulcra. At si
to these things, lay hid behind the lofty tombs. But if

mentior quid, inquiner caput
I falsely state anything, may I have my head defiled

albis merdis corvorum; atque Julius,
with the white excrements of crows; and may Julius,

et fragilis Pediatia, furque Voranus veniat
and effeminate Pediatia, and the thief Voranus come

mictum atque cacatum in me. Quid
to make water and evacuate upon me. Why

memorem singula? quo pacto umbræ
need I mention particulars? in what manner the ghosts

loquentes alterna cum Sagana
talking alternately with Sagana kept up all

resonarint triste et acutum, utque abdiderint
along a dismal and shrilly sound, and how they concealed

furtim terris barbam lupi, cum dente
stealthily in the earth the beard of a wolf, with the tooth

variæ colubræ, et largior ignis arserit
of a spotted snake, and how a great blaze flamed forth

cerea imagine, et ut non inultus testis
from the waxen image, and how not unavenged, a witness,

horruerim voces ac facta duarum Furiarum?
I trembled at the words and deeds of these two Furies?

Nam, quantum vesica displosa sonat,
For (as loud) as a bladder burst (with a blow) sounds,

ficus pepedi diffissa nate: at illæ
I, a fig-tree, made a loud noise from my cleft buttock: but they

currere in urbem: videres, cum magno risuque
scampered to the town: you might see, with much laughter

jocoque, dentes Canidiæ, altum caliendrum
and mirth, the teeth of Canidia, the high tête (of false hair)

Saganæ, atque herbas atque incantata vincula
of Sagana, and the herbs and enchanted love-knots

excidere lacertis.
drop from their arms.

SATIRE IX.

He describes his sufferings from the loquacity of an impertinent fellow.

FORTE ibam Sacra via, meditans,
I chanced to be strolling along the Via Sacra, composing,

sicut est meus mos, nescio quid nugarum, totus
as is my wont, some poetic trifle, wholly absorbed

in illis: quidam accurrit notus mihi nomine
in it: a certain person runs up, known to me by name

tantum, arreptaque manu: "Quid agis
only, and taking me by the hand: (says) "How do you do,

dulcissime rerum?" Inquam, "Suaviter,
dearest of fellows?" I answer, "Pretty well,

ut est nunc: et cupio omnia
at present: and I desire all things (to come to pass)

quæ vis." Quum adsectaretur: "Numquid
as thou wishest." When he followed me up: "Have you any

vis?" occupo. At ille inquit, "Noris
commands?" I break in. But he says, "You surely know

nos: sumus docti." Hic ego inquam,
me: I am a man of letters." Here I say,

"Eris pluris mihi hoc."
"You shall be of more esteem to me on that account."

Misere quærens discedere, modo
Earnestly desiring to get away (from him,) sometimes

ire ocius, interdum consistere, dicere
I began to go faster, now and then to stop and whisper

puero, nescio quid in aurem, quum sudor
to my page I know not what into his ear, while the sweat

manaret ad imos talos. "O te, felicem
ran down to the bottom of my ankles. "O you, happy

cerebri, Bolane!" aiebam, tacitus,
in being hot-tempered, Bolanus!" said I, silently (to

quum ille garriret
myself,) when all the time he kept prating on
quidlibet, laudaret
anything that came into his mind, while he was commending
vicos, urbem. Ut respondebam illi nil,
the streets, the city. When I answered him nothing,
inquit, "Misere cupis abire;
says he, 'You vehemently desire to get away;
video jamdudum; sed agis nil;
I have noticed it this long time; but you effect nothing
usque tenebo;
(it's no use;) *I will keep right on holding* (haunting) *you;*
prosequar hinc; quo est nunc tibi iter?"
I will escort you hence; whither is now your course?"
"Est nil opus te circumagi; volo
"There's no need that you go out of your way; I wish
visere quemdam non notum tibi; is cubat
to call on one not known to you; he keeps his bed
longe trans Tiberim, prope hortos
(lives) *a long way off across the Tiber, near the gardens*
Cæsaris." "Habeo nil quod agam, et non sum
of Cæsar." "I have nothing (to) do, and I am not
piger; sequar te usque." Demitto auriculas,
lazy; I'll accompany you all the way." I let my ears down
ut asellus iniquæ mentis, quum subiit
(listen,) *as an ass of sullen temper, when he carries*
onus gravius dorso. Ille incipit: "Si
a burden heavier than usual on his back. He begins: "If
novi me bene, non facies Viscum
I know myself well, you will not make (regard) *Viscus*
amicum, non Varium pluris: nam
your friend, nor Varius more (of more account than me:) *for*
quis possit scribere plures versus, aut citius
who can write more verses, or in a shorter time
me? quis movere membra mollius? Ego
than myself? who move his legs more lightly? I

canto, quod et Hermogenes invideat." Hic erat
sing, what even Hermogenes may envy." Here there was

locus interpellandi: "Est tibi mater,
an opportunity of interrupting him: "Have you a mother,

cognati, quis est opus te salvo?"
relations, to whom there is an interest for your welfare?"

"Haud mihi quisquam: composui omnes."
"I have none: I have laid all to rest."

"Felices! Nunc ego resto. Confice: namque
"Lucky they! Now I remain. Dispatch me: for

triste fatum instat mihi, quod Sabella
the sad fate is close upon me which the Sabine

anus, mota divina urna,
sorceress, having shaken the fortune-telling (magic) *urn,*

cecinit mihi, puero: 'Neque dira venena,
prophesied to me, when a boy: 'Neither dreadful poisons,

neque hosticus ensis, auferit hunc, nec
nor the hostile sword, shall carry off this child, nor

dolor laterum, aut tussis, nec tarda
a pain in his sides (pleurisy,) *or a cough, nor the halting*

podagra; quandocunque garrulus consumet
gout; sometime or other a chatterer shall destroy

hunc: si sapiat, vitet loquaces, simul
him: if he be wise, let him avoid the talkative, as soon

atque ætas adoleverit.'" Erat ventum ad
as his age has become mature.'" We had arrived at

Vestæ, quarta parte diei
Vesta's temple, the fourth part of the day being

jam præterita, et casu tunc vadatos
already past, and by chance then, having been bailed,

debebat respondere, quod
he was bound to put in an appearance at court, which

ni fecisset, perdere litem. "Si amas me,"
unless he did, he must lose his cause. "If you love me,"

inquit, "ades hic paulum." "Interea, si
says he, "give me your help here a little." "May I die, if

aut valeo stare, aut novi
either I am strong enough to stand (endure the trial,) *or know*
civilia jura: et propero, scis quo." "Sum
the civil laws: and I am in haste, you know whither." "I am
dubius quid faciam," inquit, "relinquamne
doubtful what I shall do," says he, "whether I shall leave
te, an rem." "Me, sodes." "Non faciam,"
you, or my suit." "Me, if you please." "I will not,"
ille; et cœpit prædecedere. Ut
says he; and he began to go on before. As
est durum contendere cum victore, ego sequor,
it is difficult to contend with a conqueror, I follow him.
Hinc repetit: "Quomodo Mæcenas tecum?"
Hereupon he resumes: "How does Mæcenas (stand) with you?"
"Paucorum hominum et bene sanæ mentis;
"A man of few friends and of a thoroughly sound mind;
nemo est usus fortuna dexterius.
no one (ever) dealt with Fortune more adroitly.
Haberes magnum adjutorem qui posset ferre
You would have a great supporter who could play the
secundas partes, si velles tradere
second part, if you were willing to introduce (recommend)
hunc hominem: despeream ni summosses omnes."
this man: may I perish if you would not clear all out
"Non vivimus
of your way (supplant all the rest.)" *"We do not live*
illic isto modo, quo tu rere. Nec
there in that manner, in which you suppose. Neither
est ulla domus purior hac, nec magis
is there any house purer than this, nor more
aliena malis his; nil officit
a stranger to vices (such as) these; it nowise affects
mi, inquam, quia hic ditior, aut
me, I can tell you, because this man is richer, or
doctior: est unicuique suus locus."
more learned: there is to every one his own station."

"Narras magnum, vix credibile."
"You tell me a wonderful thing, scarcely credible."

"Atqui sic habet." "Accendis, quare
"And yet so it is." "You inflame me, wherefore

cupiam magis esse proximus illi."
I should desire the more to be very near to him."

"Velis tantummodo; quæ tua virtus,
"If you merely wish it; such is your merit,

expugnabis: et est qui possit vinci;
you will carry (prevail upon) *him: and he is* (one) *who can be won;*

eoque habet primos aditus difficiles."
and therefore he has the first approaches to him difficult."

"Haud deero mihi; corrumpam
"I shall not be wanting to myself; I will corrupt

servos muneribus; non desistam, si hodie
his servants by presents; I will not desist, if to-day

fuero exclusus; quæram tempora,
I shall be shut out; I'll seek the auspicious moments,

occurram in triviis; deducam.
I'll meet him at the public resorts; I'll escort him.

Vita dedit nil mortalibus sine magno
Life hath granted nothing to mortals without great

labore." Dum agit hæc, ecce Fuscus
labor." While he is thus occupied, behold Fuscus

Aristius occurrit, carus mihi, et
Aristius meets us, (a man) *esteemed by me, and* (one)

qui nosset illum pulchre. Consistimus. "Unde
who knew him through and through. We stop. "Whence

venis?" et "Quo tendis?" rogat, et
come you?" and "Whither go you?" he asks, and

respondet. Cœpi vellere, et prensare
answers. I began to twitch (his toga,) *and to grasp*

lentissima branchia manu, nutans, distorquens
his most unfeeling arms with my hand, nodding, distorting

oculos, ut eriperet me. Male
my eyes, that he might deliver me. He malignantly

salsus ridens dissimulare: bilis
cunning, laughing pretended not to notice it: anger

urere meum jecur. "Certe aiebas te velle
burned my liver. "Surely you said that you wanted

loqui nescio quid mecum secreto."
to speak I know not what with me in private."

"Memini bene, sed dicam melior
"I remember it well, but I'll tell you at a more convenient

tempore; hodie tricesima sabbata: vin tu
time; to-day is the thirtieth sacred day: would you

oppedere curtis Judæis?" Inquam, "Est
affront (offend) *the circumcised Jews?" I say, "There is*

nulla religio mihi." "At
no religious scruple to me (on that account.)" "But (there

mi; sum paulo infirmior, unus multorum:
is) to me; I am somewhat weaker, one of the many:

ignosces; loquar alias."
you'll pardon me; I will talk to you at another time."

Hunccine solem surrexe (surrexisse) tam nigrum
Just think that this sun should have risen so black upon

mihi! Improbus fugit, ac reliquit me sub cultro.
me! The wicked rogue fled, and left me under the knife.

Casu adversarius venit obvius illi,
By chance his adversary (the plaintiff) *came to meet him,*

et inclamat magna voce, "Quo, tu
and shouts at him with a loud voice, "Whither, thou

turpissime?" et, "Licet antestari?"
infamous fellow?" and "May I call you as a witness?"

Ego vero oppono auriculam. Rapit
I readily gave him my ear (assent.) *He drags him*

in jus; clamor utrimque, concursus
into court; (there is) a clamor on both sides, a concourse

undique. Sic Apollo servavit
(a rushing together) *from all quarters. So Apollo saved*

me.
me.

SATIRE X.

He supports the judgment which he had before given of Lucilius, and intersperses some excellent precepts for the writing of Satire.

[Lucili, pervincam quam sis
[*O Lucilius, I will demonstrate in what manner you are*

mendosus Catone tuo defensore teste, qui
faulty, Cato thy defender being witness, who

parat emendere male factos versus;
is preparing to amend thy badly wrought verses;

hoc lenius ille, quo est
by this the more mildly he, by how much he is

melior vir et longe subtilior illo qui
a better man and far more acute than the one who

puer, multum exhortatus et loris et
(when,) a boy, was often urged on both by the whip and

udis funibus, ut esset qui posset
the moist cords, that he might be (one) who could

ferre opem antiquis poetis contra nostra
bring assistance to the ancient poets against our

fastidia, doctissimus grammaticorum
fastidious notions, the most learned of grammarians

equitum. Ut redeam illuc :]
of equestrian rank. To return to that point (whence I started :)]

Nempe dixi versus Lucili currere
It is true I said that the verses of Lucilius run

incomposito pede. Quis est tam inepte fautor
with an irregular foot. Who is so foolishly a partisan

Lucili, ut non fateatur hoc? At
(admirer) *of Lucilius, as not to confess this? But*

idem laudatur eadem charta, quod
he also is commended in the same paper, because

defricuit urbem multo sale. Nec tamen tribuens
he scoured the city with plenty of salt. Nor yet granting

hoc, dederim quoque cætera:
this, should I allow also the rest (every other good

nam sic
quality :) *for in that case* (on the same principle)

mirer et mimos Laberi, ut pulchra
I may admire even the farces of Laberius, as beautiful

poemata. Ergo non est satis diducere
poems. Therefore it is not sufficient to draw apart

rictum auditoris risu :
the mouth of the hearer (make him grin) *with laughter :*

et tamen hic quoque est quædam virtus : est
and yet here also there is a certain merit : there is

opus brevitate, ut sententia currat, neu
need of brevity, that the sentence may run, and not

impediat se verbis onerantibus lassas aures ;
impede itself with words overloading the weary ears ;

et est opus sermone modo tristi, sæpe
and there is need of a style sometimes serious, often

jocoso : defendente vicem modo rhetoris,
playful : maintaining the part sometimes of an orator,

atque poetæ : interdum urbani, parcentis
and of a poet : sometimes of a polished talker, curbing

viribus, atque extenuantis eas consulto.
the force (*of his pleasantry,*) *and weakening it purposely.*

Ridiculum plerumque secat magnas res
Ridicule very often decides important affairs

fortius ac melius acri. Illi
more powerfully and better than severity. Those (*men*)

quibus viris prisca comœdia est scripta, stabant
by which men the old comedy was written, succeeded

hoc, hoc sunt imitandi ; quos neque
in this, in this are to be imitated ; whom neither

pulcher Hermogenes unquam legit, nec iste simius,
the pretty Hermogenes ever read, nor that ape

doctus cantare nil præter Calvum et
taught (skilled) *to chant nothing but Calvus and*

Catullum. "At fecit magnum, quod
Catullus. "But (*Lucilius*) *did a great thing, that*

miscuit Græca Latinis verbis." O seri
he blended Greek with Latin words." O you late

studiorum,
in your learning (dunces) (*for are you not so to be named?*)

quine putetis difficile et mirum,
(you) who think it a difficult and wonderful thing,

quod contigit Rhodio
which (even) happened to (was done by) *the Rhodian*

Pitholeonti? "At sermo concinnus
Pitholeon? "*But (still they cry) the style happily blended*

utraque lingua suavior, ut si nota
from both languages is more agreeable, as when the brand

Falerni est commista Chio." Cum facias
of Falernian is mixed with Chian." When you make

versus, percontor te ipsum, an et
verses (only,) I press the question home to yourself, or also

cum dura causa rei Petilli sit
when the difficult cause of the accused Petillus is

peragenda tibi? Scilicet oblitus patriæque
to be pleaded by you? Doubtless forgetful of your country

patrisque, quum Pedius, Poplicola, atque Corvinus,
and father, whilst Pedius, Poplicola, and Corvinus

exsudet causas Latine,
toil through (plead) *their causes in pure Latin,*

malis intermiscere, patriis, verba
you would prefer to mingle, with your native, words

petita foris, more
borrowed from abroad (foreigners,) *after the manner*

bilinguis Canusini? Atqui quum ego, natus
of the double-tongued Canusian? But when I, born

citra mare, facerem Græcos versiculos,
on this side the sea, was about making Greek verses,

Quirinus visus post mediam noctem, quum
Romulus, having appeared (to me) after midnight, when

somnia vera, vetuit me tali voce:
dreams are true, forbade me by such a speech (as this:)

"Feras ligna in sylvam non insanius,
"*You would carry logs into a wood not more foolishly,*

ac si malis implere magnas catervas
than if you should choose to swell the great crowds

Græcorum." Dum turgidus Alpinus
of the Grecian (writers.)" While the bombastic Alpinus

jugulat Memnona, dumque defingit
cuts the throat of Memnon, and while he describes

luteum caput Rheni, ego ludo
the muddy source of the Rhine, I amuse myself with

hæc, quæ nec sonent in
these (satires,) which may neither be recited in

æde, certantia, Tarpa judice,
the temple, contending for the prize, with Tarpa as judge,

nec redeant spectanda iterum atque iterum
nor return to be viewed again and again

theatris. Fundani, unus vivorum
in the theatres. Fundanius, you alone of those living

potes garrire libellos comis
are able to prattle little pieces in a comic vein (to write light

arguta meretrice
comedies) *(so as to please) where a tricky courtesan*

Davoque eludente senem Chremeta; Pollio canit
and a Davus impose upon an old Chremes; Pollio sings

facta regum pede ter percusso; acer
the deeds of kings in meter thrice accented; bold

Varius ducit forte epos ut nemo;
Varius fashions the manly epic as none (else;)

Camenæ gaudentes rure annuerunt Virgilio
the Muses delighting in the country granted to Virgil

molle que facetum. Erat hoc
tenderness and playfulness. It was this (branch of

Varrone Atacino experto frustra,
literature,) Varro of Atax having attempted it in vain,

atque quibusdam, quod possem scribere
and also some others, which I was enabled to write

melius, minor inventore; neque
with better success, though inferior to the inventor; neither

ego ausim detrahere illi coronam,
would I dare to snatch from him the garland,

hærentem capiti cum multa laude. At dixi
clinging to his head with much praise. But I said

hunc fluere lutulentum, sæpe ferentem plura
that he flows muddy, often carrying along more

quidem tollenda
indeed which ought to be done away with than that which

relinquendis. Age, quæso, tu doctus
ought to be left. Come, I pray, do you as a learned critic

reprendis nihil in magno Homero? Lucilius
find fault with nothing in the great Homer? Does Lucilius

comis mutat nil tragici
for all his graciousness alter nothing of the tragical

Acci? Non ridet versus Enni
Accius? Does he not ridicule the verses of Ennius

minores gravitate quum loquitur de se non ut
inferior in dignity whilst he speaks of himself not as

majore reprensis. Quid et
greater than those whom he has criticised. What likewise

vetat nosmet, legentes scripta Lucili,
hinders us, when reading the writing of Lucilius,

quærere num illius, num
to inquire whether (the nature) of himself, or whether

dura natura rerum negarit versiculos
the difficult nature of his subjects has denied him verses

magis factos et euntes mollius, ac si
more finished and proceeding more smoothly, than if

quis, contentus tantum hoc claudere quid
any one, content merely with this to confine anything

senis pedibus, amet
(whatever) within the limits of six feet, should take a delight

scripsisse ducentos versus ante cibum,
in having written two hundred verses before meat,

totidem cœnatus; quale fuit
and as many (after) having supped; such as was

ingenium Cassi Etrusci ferventius
the genius of Cassius the Tuscan, more impetuous

rapido amni, quem, fama est esse
than a rapid river, who, as the story goes, was

ambustum propriis capsis librisque?
burnt by means of his own bookcases and productions?

Inquam, fuerit Lucilius comis et
I say, let it be granted that Lucilius was gracious and

urbanus, fuerit idem limatior, quam
witty, let it be granted that he too was more polished than

auctor rudis carminis et
an inventor (the creator) *of a new style of poetry and* (one)

intacti Græcis, quamque
unattempted by the Greeks, and (more correct) *also than*

turba seniorum poetarum: sed ille,
the crowd of the more ancient poets: but he,

si foret dilatus fato in hoc nostrum
if he had been postponed by fate to this our

ævum, detereret sibi multa,
age, would rub off from himself many things (would have

recideret
retrenched a great deal from his writings,) *he would prune off*

omne quod traheretur ultra
all that was prolonged (dragged out) *beyond*

perfectum, et in faciendo versu
the limits of perfection, and in perfecting verse

sæpe scaberet caput, et roderet ungues
would often scratch his head, and gnaw his nails

vivos. Sæpe vertas stylum,
to the quick. You must frequently turn the stylus (your

scripturus quæ sint digna legi
style,) *if you intend to write what may be worthy to be read*

iterum, neque labores, ut turba miretur te,
again, neither be anxious that the crowd admire you.

contentus paucis lectoribus. An demens
being contented with a few readers. Would you foolishly

malis tua carmina dictari in vilibus ludis? Non
prefer your verses to be dictated in petty schools? Not

ego: nam est satis equitem plaudere
I: for it is enough that the knight (Mæcenas) *applaud*

mihi: ut audax Arbuscula dixit, explosa,
me: as undaunted Arbuscula said, when hissed,

aliis contemtis. Cimex Pantilius moveat me,
the rest being despised. Can the bug Pantilius excite me,

aut cruciet, quod Demetrius vellicet
or must it torment me that Demetrius rail at me

absentem, aut quod ineptus Fannius, conviva
when absent, or that foolish Fannius, the parasite

Hermogenis Tigelli, lædat? Plotius et
of Hermogenes Tigellius, attacks me? May Plotius and

Varius, Mæcenas Virgiliusque, Valgius et Octavius
Varius, Mæcenas and Virgil, Valgius and Octavius

probet hæc, atque optimus Fuscus, et
approve these (verses,) *and the very good Fuscus, and*

utinam uterque Viscorum laudet hæc!
would that each of the Visci may commend them!

Possum dicere te, Pollio, relegata ambitione,
I may mention you, Pollio, having banished flattery,

te, Messala, cum tuo fratre, simulque vos,
you, Messala, with your brother, and also you,

Bibule et Servi, simul his te,
Bibulus and Servius, together with these you,

candide Furni, complures alios, quos
open-hearted Furnius; many others too, whom

doctos et amicos ego prudens prætereo;
being learned and my friends I purposely omit;

quibus velim hæc, qualiacunque sint,
whom I should wish these (satires,) *such as they are,*

arridere, doliturus, si placeant deterius
to please, as I should regret, if they should please less

nostra spe. Demetri jubeo, teque,
than my expectation. Demetrius, I bid you, and you,

Tigelli, plorare inter cathedras
Tigellius, whine (lament) *among the chairs*
discipularum. I, puer, atque citus subscribe
of your lady pupils. Go, boy, and quickly add
hæc meo libello.
these (*last words*) *to my little book.*

SATIRES OF HORACE.

BOOK II.

SATIRE I.

He supposes himself to consult with Trebatius, whether he should desist from writing satires, or not.

Sunt quibus videar nimis acer
There are (some) to whom I may seem too severe

in satira, et tendere opus ultra legem;
in the writing of satire, and carry it beyond its proper limits;

altera pars putat quicquid
the other half of the world consider that whatever

composui esse sine nervis, milleque
I have composed is without nerve, and that a thousand

versus similes meorum posse deduci die.
verses like mine might be spun out in a day.

Trebat, præscribe quid faciam.
Trebatius, advise (prescribe) *what I shall do.*

Quiescas.
Be quiet.

Ne faciam versus omnino, inquis?
Must I not make verses at all, say you?

Aio.
I say so.

Male peream, si non erat optimum; verum
May I perish, if it were not the best (plan;) but

nequeo dormire.
I cannot sleep.

Uncti transnanto Tiberim ter, quibus
Anointed, let them swim over the Tiber thrice who

est opus alto somno; habentoque corpus
want a sound sleep; let them have also their body

irriguum mero sub noctem. Aut si tantus amor
soaked with wine at night. Or if so great a desire

scribendi rapit te, aude dicere
of writing seizes you, have the courage to celebrate

res invicti Cæsaris, laturus
the achievements of invincible Cæsar, (certain) to carry off

multa præmia laborum.
many rewards for your labors.

Optime pater, vires deficiunt cupidum:
Excellent father, my powers fail me though desirous

enim neque quivis describat agmina
(to do so:) for neither can every one describe battalions

horrentia pilis, nec Gallos pereuntes
bristling with javelins, nor the Gauls perishing

fracta cuspide, aut vulnera Parthi labentis
with broken lance, or the wounds of the Parthian falling

equo.
from his horse.

Attamen poteras scribere et justum
Nevertheless you could celebrate him both just

et fortem, ut sapiens Lucilius
and brave, as the knowing Lucilius

Scipiadam.
did Scipio (the younger Scipio.)

Haud deero mihi, quum res
I shall not be wanting to myself, when the circumstances

ipsa feret:
of themselves shall prompt (when opportunity shall permit:)

verba Flacci non ibunt per attentam
the words of Flaccus will not pass through the attentive

aurem Cæsaris, nisi dextro tempore; cui si
ear of Cæsar, unless at a favorable time; whom if

male palpere, undique tutus,
you unskilfully caress, being on every side on his guard,

recalcitrat.
he will kick back (spurn it.)

Quanto rectius hoc, quam lædere Pantolabum
How much better this, than to lash Pantolabus

scurram, Nomentanumve nepotem, tristi
the buffoon, or Nomentanus the spendthrift, with sour

versu, quum quisque timet sibi, et
(cutting) *verse, since every one fears for himself, and*

odit, quamquam est intactus!
hates you, although he is unassailed!

Quid faciam? Milonius saltat, ut semel
What am I to do? Milonius dances, when once

fervor accessit capiti icto,
heat has been added to his head wounded (with wine,)

numerusque lucernis. Castor gaudet equis,
and number to the lights. Castor delights in horses,

prognatus eodem ovo pugnis;
and he, sprung from the same egg, (delights) in wrestlings;

quot millia capitum vivunt, totidem
as many thousands of people as live, there are so many

studiorum: delectat me claudere
thousands of (different) pursuits: it delights me to enclose

verba pedibus ritu Lucili, melioris
words in meter after the manner of Lucilius, more eminent

utroque nostrum. Ille olim credebat arcana
than either of us. He formerly trusted his secrets

libris velut fidis sodalibus, neque decurrens
to books as to faithful companions, never running down

usquam alio, si cesserat male,
(having recourse) *anywhere else, whether matters had gone ill,*

neque si bene: quo fit ut omnis vita
nor if well: by which it happens that the whole life

senis pateat velut descripta votiva
of the old man lies open, as it were painted on a votive

tabella. Sequor hunc, anceps Lucanus
tablet. I follow him, doubtful if (whether I am) a Lucanian

an Appulus: nam Venusinus colonus arat
or an Appulian: for the Venusian husbandman ploughs

sub utrumque finem, missus ad hoc,
close up to each frontier, having been sent for this purpose,

(ut vetus fama est) Sabellis pulsis
(as the ancient report is) the Sabines, being driven away

quo hostis ne incurreret Romano
that the enemy might not break in on Roman (territory)

per vacuum sive Apula
through a vacant (unguarded place,) *or lest the Apulian*

gens incuteret quod seu violenta
nation should threaten (make) *any (invasion) or the violent*

Lucania quod bellum. Sed hic stylus
Lucanian any war. But this pen

haud petet quemquam animantem ultro, et veluti
shall not attack any one living unprovoked, and, like

ensis tectus vagina custodiet me; quem
a sword hid in a scabbard, shall protect myself; which

cur coner distringere, tutus ab infestis
why should I attempt to draw, while safe from hostile

latronibus? O Pater et Rex, Jupiter,
highwaymen? O Father and King, Jupiter,

ut telum positum pereat rubigine;
would that my weapon laid aside may perish with rust;

nec quisquam noceat mihi cupido pacis! at
nor may any one hurt me desirous of peace! but

ille, qui commorit me (clamo, melius
he who shall have irritated me (I proclaim, it is better

non tangere, flebit, et cantabitur
not to touch me,) shall be sorry for it, and shall be the

insignis tota urbe. Cervius
subject of talk notorious through all the city. Cervius,

iratus minitatur leges et urnam,
when offended, threatens the laws and judicial urn,

Canidia venenum Albuci, quibus
Canidia (threatens) the poison of Albucius, to whom

est mimica; Turius grande malum, si
she is an enemy; Turius (threatens) great damages, if

certes quid se judice Sic collige mecum,
you contest anything he being judge. Thus gather with me,

ut quisque terreat suspectos,
how each one menaces those disliked (by him,) with that

quo valet utque potens
in which his strength lies (he is powerful,) *and how a strong*

natura imperet hoc: lupus petit
natural instinct commands this: the wolf attacks

dente, taurus cornu; unde nisi
with his tooth, the bull with his horn; from what cause, unless

monstratum intus? Crede nepoti Scævæ
pointed out from within? Entrust to the rake Scævo

vivacem matrem.
his long-lived mother.

Pia dextera faciet nil sceleris.
His pious right hand will commit no wickedness.

Mirum, ut neque lupus
Marvellous (on the same ground,) that neither the wolf

petit quemquam calce, neque bos dente:
attacks any one with his heel, nor the bull with his tooth:

sed mala cicuta vitiato melle tollet
but deadly hemlock with poisoned honey will take off

anum. Ne faciam longum;
the old woman. That I may not make a long story (be

seu tranquilla senectus expectat me, seu
tedious;) *whether peaceful old age awaits me, or*

mors circumvolat atris alis, dives,
death is hovering about my head with sable wings, rich,

inops, Romæ, seu fors ita
poor, at Rome, or, if fortune shall have so

usserit, exul quisquis erit
commanded, an exile, whatever shall be

color vitæ, scribam.
the complexion (condition) *of my life, I will write.*

O puer, metuo ut sis vitalis;
O my boy, I am afraid that you are but short-lived;

et ne quis amicus majorum feriat
and that some friend from among the great may strike

te frigore.
you with a deadly chill.

Quid, quum Lucilius est ausus primus componere
What, when Lucilius ventured first to compose

carmina in hunc morem operis, et detrahere
verses after this manner of writing, and to pull off

pellem, qua quisque cederet per ora
the skin (mask,) *in which every one stalked before men's faces*

nitidus, introrsum turpis, num
fair (*outwardly,*) *but inwardly foul, whether were*

Lælius, et qui duxit meritum nomen ab
Lælius, and he who acquired a deserved name from

oppressa Carthagine, offensi ingenio aut
overthrown Carthage, offended by his wit, or

doluere læso Metello Lupoque
did they grieve when Metellus was attacked and Lupus

cooperto famosis versibus? Atqui arripuit
overwhelmed with scandalous verses? And yet he laid hands on

primores populi, populumque tributim,
the heads of the people, and the people also tribe by tribe,

scilicet æquus virtuti uni atque ejus
in short (*he was*) *favorable to virtue alone and her*

amicis. Quin, ubi virtus Scipiadæ et sapientia
friends. Yet, when the virtue of Scipio and the wisdom

mitis Læli remorant se a vulgo et
of the mild Lælius had removed them from the throng and

scena in secreta, soliti nugari
theatre (*of public life*) *to their retirement, they used to fool*

cum illo, et ludere discincti, donec olus
with him, and joke in easy undress, till the cabbage

decoqueretur. Quidquid ego sum, quamvis infra
was boiled. Whatever I am, though below

censum ingeniumque Lucili, tamen invidia invita
the rank and genius of Lucilius, yet envy reluctant

fatebitur me vixisse usque cum magnis;
will confess that I have lived always with the great;

et quærens illidere dentem fragili,
and seeking to drive her tooth into (something) weak,

offendet solido; nisi tu, docte
shall strike against (something) solid; unless you, learned

Trebatius, quid dissentis.
Trebatius, in any way dissent.

Equidem possum diffingere nihil hinc.
Indeed I can alter (improve upon) *nothing here,*

sed tamen ut monitus caveas,
but yet in order that being cautioned you may take care,

ne forte inscitia sanctarum legum incutiat
lest by chance your ignorance of the sacred laws occasion

tibi quid negoti:
(threaten) *you some trouble (let me remind you of this:)*

si quis condiderit mala carmina in quem,
if any person shall compose bad verses against any one,

est jus judiciumque.
there is a right of action and judicial process.

Esto, si quis mala; sed si
Be it so, if a man (compose) bad verses; but if

quis laudatus Cæsare judice condiderit
anyone approved by Cæsar as judge shall make

bona? Si quis latraverit dignum opprobriis,
good ones? If any shall bay at one worthy of reproaches,

ipse integer?
he himself being whole (pure from vice?)

Tabulæ solventur risu: tu
The indictment will be laughed out of court: (and) you

missus abibis.
discharged shall go away.

SATIRE II.

On Frugality.

BONI, quæ et quanta virtus
Good sirs, what and how great worth (advantage)
sit vivere parvo (nec est hic sermo meus, sed
it is to live on a little (*neither is this satire mine, but*
quæ rusticus Ofellus præcepit, sapiens
the words which the farmer Ofellus enjoined, a philosopher
abnormis,
though of no school (not bound by the rules of any sect,)
crassaque Minerva,) discite, non inter lances
and of homespun mother wit,) *learn, not amidst platters*
nitentesque mensas quum acies stupet
and glittering tables, when the eye is dazzled
insanis fulgoribus, et quum animus acclinis
with extravagant splendors, and when the mind prone
falsis recusat meliora, verum hic disquirite
to false things refuses better ones, but here inquire
mecum impransi. Cur hoc? Dicam si potero.
with me fasting. Why so? I will tell you if I shall be able.
Omnis corruptus judex examinat verum male.
Every bribed judge examines the truth badly. After
Sectatus leporem, ve lassus ab indomito equo,
tracking a hare, or wearied after riding an unbroken steed,
vel (si Romana militia fatigat adsuetum
or (*if the Roman field sports fatigue you accustomed*
Græcari,) seu velox pila studio
to act like the Greeks,) *whether the swift ball by its excitement*
molliter fallente austerum laborem, seu
agreeably baffling the stern labor (*attracts you,*) *or if*
discus agit te (pete cedentem aëra
the quoit tempts you (*strike* (cut) *the yielding air*
disco;) cum labor extuderit fastidia
with the quoit;) *when the exercise has hammered squeamishness*

siccus inanis, sperne
out of you, being thirsty and hungry, despise (if you can)
vilem cibum; ne biberis nisi Hymettia
plain food; do not drink anything but Hymettian
mella diluta Falerno. Promus est foris,
honey diluted with Falernian wine. The butler is out,
et atrum mare hyemat defendens pisces: panis
and the black sea storms defending the fishes: bread
cum sale bene leniet latrantem
with salt will comfortably appease a barking (craving)
stomachum. Unde putas, aut qui
stomach. Whence, think you, or how (is this result)
partum? Summa voluptas non est in caro
obtained? The highest pleasure is not in the costly
nidore, sed in te ipso. Tu quære pulmentaria
savor, but in yourself. Do you seek relishes
sudando? Neque ostrea, nec scarus, aut peregrina
by sweating? Neither oysters, nor scar, or foreign
lagois poterit juvare pinguem albumque
lagois shall be able to please one bloated and pale
vitiis. Tamen vix eripiam,
with excesses. Yet scarcely will I prevent (you,)
pavone posito, quin velis tergere
a peacock being served up, from wishing to wipe (tickle)
palatum hoc, potius quam gallina,
your palate with that, rather than with a pullet,
corruptus vanis rerum,
since you are corrupted by the (outside) appearances of things,
quia rara avis veneat auro, et
because that rare bird sells for gold, and
pandat spectacula picta
unfolds to the view a brilliant spectacle with its painted
cauda: tanquam attinet quidquam ad rem.
(gaudy) *tail: as if (that) pertained in any way to the matter.*
Num vesceris ista pluma quam laudas?
Do you feed upon that plumage which you praise?

Numve idem honor adest cocto?
Or does the same beauty remain in it when boiled?

Tamen quamvis nil distat carne,
Yet, though there is no difference in flesh, to think that

te petere illa magis hac, deceptum
you seek this rather than that, taken in (deceived)

imparibus formis! Esto: unde
by their different appearances! Be it so: whence

datum sentis an hic lupus
comes the faculty by which you perceive whether this pike

hiet captus Tiberinus an alto,
(that) gapes (before us) (was) caught out of the Tiber or in the deep,

jactatusne inter pontes an sub
or tossed about between the bridges, or just outside the

ostia Tusci amnis? Insane, laudas mullum
mouth of the Tuscan river? Fool, you praise a mullet

trilibrem, quem est necesse minuas in
of three pounds, which it is necessary that you cut into

singula pulmenta. Species ducit te, video.
separate portions. The outward form attracts you, I see.

Ergo quo pertinet odisse proceros lupos?
Then what is the principle (tendency) *to dislike long pikes?*

Quia scilicet natura dedit illis majorem modum,
Because forsooth nature has given to those a larger size,

his breve pondus. "Vellem spectare magnum
to these a small weight. "I should like to see a large one

porrectum magno catino," ait gula digna
extended in a great dish," says the throat worthy

rapacibus Harpyiis. At vos, Austri
of the voracious Harpies. But ye, (mighty) south winds,

præsentes, coquite horum obsonia, quamquam aper
being present, taint (spoil) their delicacies, though the boar

recensque rhombus putet, quando mala copia
and fresh turbot stink, when surfeiting plenty

sollicitat stomachum ægrum,
makes to turn (worries) *the stomach sick (with overfeeding,)*

quum plenus mavolt rapula
when overloaded (with dainties) it longs for radishes

atque acidas inulas. Necdum omnis pauperies
and tart elecampane. Nor yet is all the poor man's fare

abacta epulis regum; nam
banished from the entertainments of the great; for

hodie est locus vilibus ovis nigrisque
at this day there is room for cheap eggs and black

oleis. Haud ita pridem erat mensa Galloni
olives. Not so very long ago was the table of Gallonius

præconis infamis acipensere. Quid?
the auctioneer notorious for the sturgeon. What?

æquora tum alebant minus rhombus?
did the seas at that time breed less turbots (than now?)

Rhombus erat tutus, ciconiaque tuto nido
The turbot was safe, the stork also in an unmolested nest,

donec prætorius auctor docuit vos.
till a prætor, the creator (of the custom,) taught you

Ergo si quis nunc edixerit
(to eat them.) Therefore, if any one now were to pronounce

assos mergos suaves, Romana juventus docilis
roasted divers delicious, the Roman youth, easily taught

pravi parebit. Sordidus distabit a tenui
what is bad, will obey. A mean will differ from a frugal

victu, Ofello judice. Nam frustra
way of living, in the judgment of Ofellus. For in vain

vitaveris illud vitium si detorseris te
will you have shunned that vice if you turn yourself

pravum alio. Avidienus, cui
so as to go astray in another direction. Avidienus, to whom

Canis adhæret cognomen ductum ex vero, est
Dog is applied as a surname based on fact, eats

quinquennes oleas, et sylvestria corna, ac
five-year-old olives, and cherries from the woods, and

parcit defundere vinum, nisi mutatum,
is too sparing to pour out his wine, unless turned (to

odorem cujus olei nequeas perferre,
vinegar,) the smell of whose oil you cannot endure,

licebit ille albatus celebret
although he clothed in white may celebrate

repotia natales aliosve festos dierum,
his wedding festival, his birthday or other festal days;

ipse instillat caulibus
he himself pours out drop by drop on his cabbage

cornu bilibri
from his horn cruet containing two pounds, (but at the same

non parcus veteris aceti. Igitur quali
time is) not sparing of his old vinegar. Then what sort

victu sapiens utetur, et utrum horum
of food shall the wise man use, and which of these

imitabitur? Lupus urget hac, canis
shall he imitate? The wolf presses on this side, the dog

hac, aiunt. Erit mundus
on the other, as the saying is. He will be refined (but only)

qua non offendat sordibus, atque miser
so far as not to give offence by meanness, and unhappy

cultus in neutram partem. Hic neque
in his style of living in neither direction. He neither

erit sævus servis, exemplo senis
will be cruel to his slaves, after the example of old

Albuci, dum didit munia; nec sicut
Albucius, while he assigns them their duties; nor like

simplex Nævius, præbebit unctam aquam convivis;
simple Nævius, will he offer greasy water to his guests;

hoc quoque magnum vitium. Accipe nunc, quæ
(for) this also is a great fault. Hear now, what

quantaque tenuis victus adferat. In
and how great blessings a spare diet brings. In

primis valeas bene: nam ut variæ
the first place you may enjoy health: for that various

res noceant homini, credas, memor
dishes must hurt a man, you may believe, when you remember

illius escæ quæ simplex olim sederit tibi.
that food which being simple formerly sat easy on you

At simul miscueris elixa
(on your stomach.) *But as soon as you shall mix boiled*

assis, simul conchylia turdis;
with roasted, as well as shell-fishes with thrushes;

dulcia vertent se in bilem, lentaque
the sweets will turn themselves into bile, and the viscid

pituita feret tumultum stomacho. Vides
mucus will occasion confusion in the stomach. Do you see

ut omnis desurgat pallidus dubia
how every one rises pale from a doubtful (perplex-

cœna? Quin corpus onustum
ingly inviting) *banquet? Moreover the body overloaded*

hesternis vitiis prægravat animum quoque
with yesterday's excesses weighs down the mind also

una, atque affigit humo particulam divinæ
with it, and nails to the ground a portion of the divine

auræ. Alter, ubi dedit sopori
essence. The other, when he has committed to sleep

membra curata citius dicto,
his members refreshed sooner than said (after a hasty

surgit vegetus ad præscripta munia. Tamen
repast,) *rises vigorous to his prescribed duties. Yet*

hic poterit transcurrere quondam ad melius:
this man can sometimes have recourse to better cheer:

sive rediens annus advexerit
if either (whether) the revolving year shall bring back

festum diem, seu volet recreare tenuatum
the festal day, or he chooses to recruit his emaciated

corpus, ubive anni accedent, et imbecilla
body, or when years shall approach, and feeble

ætas volet tractari mollius:
age desires to be treated more delicately (tenderly:)

quidnam accedet tibi ad istam mollitiem,
what shall be added by you to that voluptuous (life,)

quam puer et validus præsumis? Seu
which being a boy and vigorous you anticipate? If either

dura valetudo inciderit, seu tarda
bad health happens (should come upon you,) *or infirm*

senectus? Antiqui laudabant
old age? The ancients (our ancestors) *commended*

rancidum aprum; non quia illis erat
a rank boar; not because to them there was

nullus nasus; sed, credo, hac mente,
no sense of smell; but, I suppose, with this intent,

quod hospes advenïens tardius commodius consumeret
that a stranger coming late might rather eat it

vitiatum, quam edax dominus
(*though a little*) *musty, than the voracious master*

consumeret integrum. Utinam prima
should devour it while fresh. Would that the primitive

tellus tulisset me natum inter hos heroas!
earth had suffered me to be born among those heroes!

Das aliquid famæ, quæ
Do you pay (have) *any regard for reputation, which*

occupat humanam aurem gratior
takes possession of (affects) *the human ear more agreeably*

carmine? Grandes rhombi patinæque ferunt
than music? Large turbots and dishes bring

grande dedecus una cum damno. Adde
great disgrace together with loss (expense.) *Add* (*to this*)

iratum patruum, vicinos, te iniquum
an enraged uncle, your neighbors, you exasperated

tibi, et frustra cupidum mortis, quum
with yourself, and in vain desirous of death, when

as deerit egenti,
a penny shall be wanting to you in your destitution,

pretium laquei. Inquit. "Trausius
as the price of (to purchase) *a halter. Says he, "Trausius*

jure jurgatur istis verbis: ego habeo
may be justly censured by these words: (but) I have

magna vectigalia, divitiasque amplas
great revenues, and riches large enough (sufficient)

tribus regibus." Ergo non est melius quo
for three kings." Then is there nothing better whereon

possis insumere quod superat? Cur quisquam
you can expend what is superfluous? Why does any one

eget indignus, te divite?
want who does not deserve it, while you are rich?

Quare antiqua templa deum ruunt?
Why do the ancient temples of the gods go to ruin?

Cur, improbe, non emetiris aliquid
Why, wretch, do you not measure out something

tanto acervo caræ patriæ? Nimirum,
from so great a hoard for your dear native country? What,

erunt res semper recte tibi
will things always be prosperous to (go well with) *you*

uni? O magnus risus posthac inimicis!
alone? O the great derision hereafter to your enemies!

Uterne fidet sibi certius
Which of the two shall trust to himself with most certainty

ad dubios casus? Hic, qui
against doubtful casualties (in exigencies?) *He, who*

adsuerit mentem superbumque corpus
shall have accustomed his mind and pampered body

pluribus; an qui contentus parvo,
to various indulgences; or (one) *who, contented with a little,*

metuensque futuri, ut sapiens in pace,
and fearful of the future, as a wise man, in peace,

aptarit idonea bello? Quo
shall have provided things necessary for war? That

magis credas his: ego
the more easily you may believe these (truths:) *I*

parvus puer novi hunc Ofellum usum
when a little boy knew (noticed that) *this Ofellus used*

opibus non latius integris, quam
his riches not more lavishly when entire (unencumbered,) *than*

nunc accisis. Videas fortem colonum
now when reduced. You may see the sturdy farmer

mercede in agello metato
working for hire on the land (once his own, but now) assigned

cum pecore et natis, narrantem;
(to others) with his cattle and children, talking thus;

"Ego non temere edi quidquam profesta luce, præter
"*I have rarely eaten anything on a work-day, except*

olus, cum pede fumosæ pernæ. At
cabbage, with a hock of smoke-dried bacon. But

seu hospes venerat mihi post longum
if either a friend had come to (visit) me after a long

tempus, sive vicinus gratus conviva
absence or a neighbor as an agreeable guest when I was

vacuo operum per imbrem; erat
prevented from working by the rain; he was

bene, non piscibus petitis urbe,
well entertained, not with fishes fetched from the city,

sed pullo atque hœdo: tum pensilis uva et
but with pullet and kid: then the dried grape and

nux cum duplice ficu ornabat secundas mensas.
the nut with a large fig set off the second course.

Post hoc ludus erat potare, culpa
After this our amusement was to drink, all excess

magistra: ac Ceres venerata,
prohibited: and Ceres being invoked (with a libation,)

ita surgeret alto culmo, explicuit
that she might rise with a tall stalk, smoothed away

seria contractæ frontis vino.
the gloomy looks from the contracted brow with wine.

Fortuna sæviat, atque moveat novos tumultus;
Let Fortune rage, and stir up new tumults;

quantum imminuet hinc?
how much (what more) *can she take from hence* (me?)

Quanto parcius aut ego aut vos, O pueri,
How much worse have either I or you, O my children,

nituistis, ut novus incola venit huc? Nam
fared, since this new possessor came hither? For

Natura statuit neque illum, nec mē, nec
Nature has appointed neither him, nor me, nor

quemquam herum propriæ telluris. Ille expulit
any one else proprietor of his own land. He has turned

nos; aut nequities, aut inscitia vafri
us out; either his debauchery, or ignorance of the subtle

juris, postremum certe vivacior heres
law, at last assuredly his longer-lived (surviving) *heir*

expellet illum. Ager nunc sub nomine
will expel him. The farm now under the name

Umbreni, nuper dictus Ofelli, erit
of Umbrenus, lately called Ofellus's, shall be

proprius nulli;
one's own to nobody (the perpetual property of no man ;)

sed cedet nunc mihi, nunc alii
but will come (fall) *now to me, now to another*

in usum. Quocirca vivite fortes, opponiteque
for our use. Wherefore live undaunted, and oppose

fortia pectora adversis rebus."
stout hearts to the things that stand in your way."

SATIRE III.

Damasippus, in a conversation with Horace, proves this paradox of the Stoic philosophy, that most men are actually mad.

Si scribes raro, ut non poscas
If you will write so seldom, that you do not call for

membranam quater toto anno, retexens
a skin of parchment four times in a whole year, correcting

quæque scriptorum, iratus
(revising) *every one of your writings,* (*yet*) *angry*

tibi, quod benignus vini somnique
with yourself, because indulging in wine and sleep

canas nil dignum sermone: quid
you sing nothing worth notice (speaking about :) *what*

fiet? At fugisti huc ipsis
will be the consequence? But you fled hither at the very

Saturnalibus. Ergo
celebration of the Saturnalia. Therefore (*while you are*)

sobrius, dic aliquid dignum promissis. Incipe.
sober, say something worthy of your promises. Begin.

Est nil. Frustra calami culpantur,
There is nothing. In vain my pens are blamed,

immeritusque paries natus iratis
and the innocent wall that was raised by the enraged

dis atque poetis laborat.
gods and poets suffers.

Atqui erat vultus
But there was the air (you had the expression)

minantis multa ac præclara,
of one promising many and extraordinary things,

si villula cepisset
when (*once*) *your little country-seat had received you*

vacuum tepido tecto. Quorsum pertinuit
disengaged under its warm roof. What purpose did it serve

stipare Platonem Menandro? Eupolin
to stow away Plato with Menander? Eupolis

Archilocho? Educere tantos
with Archilochus? (*For what purpose*) *to bring out such*

comites? Paras placare invidiam
companions? Are you preparing to allay your unpopularity

virtute relicta? Miser, contemnere.
by abandoning virtue? Wretch, you will be despised.

Improba Siren Desidia est vitanda; aut
The demoralizing Siren, Idleness, is to be avoided; or

quidquid parasti meliore vita
whatever you have acquired in your better life

ponendum æquo animo.
must be laid aside with contented mind.

Damasippus, di deæque donent te
Damasippus, may the gods and goddesses present you

tonsore ob verum consilium. Sed unde
with a barber for your sound advice. But how

nosti me tam bene?
do you (happen to) know me so well?

Postquam omnis mea res est fracta
Ever since my entire fortune was broken (dissipated)

ad medium Janum, curo
at the middle Janus (of the Exchange,) *I have looked after*

aliena negotia, excussus propriis. Nam
other people's affairs, being stripped of my own. For

olim amabam quærere, quo ære ille
formerly I loved to inquire, in what brazen vessel that

vafer Sisyphus lavisset pedes; quid esset sculptum
sly Sisyphus had washed his feet; what was carved

infabre, quid fusum durius:
unskilfully (clumsily,) *what cast more roughly* (*than it*

callidus ponebam
ought to be:) *I, being a connoisseur, set a price of*

centum millia huic signo: unus
a hundred thousand sesterces on this statue: I alone

noram mercarier hortos egregiasque domos
knew how to purchase gardens and fine houses

cum lucro: unde frequentia compita
to the best advantage: whence the crowded thoroughfares

imposuere mihi cognomen Mercuriali.
conferred upon me the surname of Mercury's favorite.

Novi, et miror te purgatum illius
I know it, and wonder that you are cured of that

morbi.
disorder.

Atqui novus removit veterem mire,
But a new one removed the old in a marvellous manner,

ut solet, dolore miseri lateris
as is common, when the pain of the afflicted side

capitisve trajecto in cor: ut quum hic
or head is shifted to the heart: as when the

lethargicus fit pugil, et urget
lethargic person becomes a pugilist, and attacks

medicum.
his physician.

Dum ne quid simile huic, esto ut
Provided (you do) nothing like this, be it as

libet.
you please.

O bone, ne frustrere te; et tu
O my good friend, do not deceive yourself; even you

insanis, propeque omnes stulti, si Stertinius
are mad, and almost all are fools, if Stertinius

crepat quid veri; unde ego docilis
utters any truth; from whom I, being of a teachable

descripsi hæc mira
disposition, wrote down (derived) *these wonderful*

præcepta, quo tempore solatus me
precepts, at the time when, having consoled me,

jussit pascere sapientem barbam, atque
he ordered me to cultivate a philosophic beard, and

reverti non tristem a Fabricio ponte.
to return in good spirits from the Fabrician bridge.

Nam, re male gesta, quum
For, my estate having been badly managed, when

vellem mittere me in flumen, operto
I resolved to throw myself into the river, having covered

capite, stetit
my head (for that purpose,) he (fortunately) stood at my

dexter, et inquit,
right hand, and said,

"Cave faxis quidquam indignum
"Take care lest you do anything unworthy

te; malus pudor angit te, qui
of yourself; a false shame troubles you, who

verear haberi insanus inter insanos. Nam
dread to be reckoned mad among mad men. For

primum inquiram, quid sit furere: si
in the first place I will inquire, what it is to be mad: if

hoc erit in te solo; addam nil
this (distemper) be in you alone, I will add not

verbi, quin fortiter pereas."
a single word, but that you may bravely perish

Porticus et
(to prevent you from dying bravely.)" *The school and*

grex Chrysippi autumat insanum
sect of Chrysippus pronounce (every man) mad

quem mala stultitia quemcunque inscitia
whom perverse folly (and) whom the ignorance

veri agit cæcum. Hæc formula tenet
of the truth drives blindly on. This definition embraces

populos, hæc magnos reges, sapiente
subjects (whole nations,) *this (even) great kings, the wise man*

excepto. Nunc accipe, quare omnes, qui
(alone) being excepted. Now hear, why all, who

posuere tibi nomen insano, æque
have fixed upon you the name of madman, are equally

desipiant ac tu. Velut sylvis, ubi error
as senseless as you. As in the woods, where a mistake

pellit palantes passim de certo
makes people wander in all directions from the proper

tramite, ille abit sinistrorsum, hic
(true) *path, this one goes away to the left, that one*

dextrorsum; error unus utrimque, sed
to the right; the error is the same on both sides, but

illudit variis partibus: hoc modo
it misleads them in different directions: in this manner

crede te insanum; ut ille qui deridet
consider yourself mad; so that he who derides

te, trahat caudem nihilo sapientior.
you, (also) drags a tail, being not a whit wiser (than yourself.)

Est unum genus stultitiæ timentis nihilum
There is one kind of folly which dreads things not at all

metuenda; ut queratur, ignes,
to be dreaded; in so much that it complains that fires,

ut rupes, fluviosque obstare in campo:
that rocks, and rivers obstruct it in the (open) plain;

alterum et varium huic, et
(*there is*) *another* (*kind*) *and different from this, and*

nihilo sapientius,
nothing wiser (not a whit more approaching to wisdom,)

ruentis per medios ignes que
that rushes headlong through the middle of flames and

fluvios. Amica mater, honesta soror,
rivers. Let an affectionate mother, a virtuous sister,

pater, uxor, cum cognatis
a father, a wife, together with all the relations (*of a man*

clamet: "Hic est ingens
possessed with this latter folly) *cry out: "Here is a great*

fossa, hic maxima rupes, serva:"
(deep) *ditch, here a very steep precipice; take care:"*

non magis audierit, quam, ebrius Fufius
he will no more hear, than did drunken Fufius

olim, quum edormit Ilionam;
some time ago, when he overslept the part of Ilione (acted

ducentis mille Catienis
Ilione sleeping;) *two hundred thousand Catieni*

clamantibus, "MATER, APPELLO TE." Ego
*bawling out, "*MOTHER, I CALL THEE (*to my aid.*)*" I will*

docebo cunctum vulgus
demonstrate to you that all the common crowd (the bulk of

insanire errori similem
all mankind) *are mad* (affected) *with madness similar*

huic. Damasippus insanit emendo veteres
to this. Damasippus is mad in purchasing antique

statuas. Est creditor Damasippi integer mentis?
statues. Is the creditor of Damasippus sound of mind?

Esto: si dicam, tibi "Accipe quod
Well, suppose I should say to you, "Take this

nunquam reddas mihi:" tune eris
which you can never return to (repay) *me:" will you be*

insanus, si acceperis? an magis excors
considered mad, if you take it? or more absurd

rejecta præda, quam præsens Mercurius fert?
for refusing the booty, which propitious Mercury brings

Scribe decem a Nerio:
(offers?) *Write ten from* (*the banker*) *Nerius:*

non est satis; adde tabulas Cicutæ
that is not enough; add the securities of Cicuta,

nodosi, adde centum mille
versed in the knotty (*points of law,*) *add a hundred thousand*

catenas: tamen sceleratus Proteus effugiet hæc
bonds (obligations:) *yet the villanous Proteus will elude these*

vincula. Quum rapies in jus
chains (engagements.) *When you drag him to justice,*

ridentem malis alienis,
laughing with cheeks not his own (that do not seem to

fiet aper,
belong to him,) *he will become* (be transformed into) *a boar,*

modo avis, modo saxum, et, quum volet,
sometimes a bird, sometimes a stone, and, when he pleases,

arbor. Si gerere rem male est
a tree. If to manage an estate badly is

insani; contra, bene,
a sign of a madman; on the other hand, (to manage it) well

sani; crede mihi cerebrum
is the part of a man sound in mind; believe me, the brain

Perilli dictantis quod
of Perillus dictating (*the form of*) (taking) *a note for what*

tu nunquam possis rescribere, est multo
you never can be able to repay, is much more

putidius. Jubeo audire, atque componere togam,
unsound. I bid you listen, and adjust your robe.

quisquis pallet mala ambitione, aut amore
whoever turns pale with evil ambition, or the love

argenti; quisquis calet luxuria tristive
of money; whoever is inflamed with luxury, or gloomy

superstitione, aut alio morbo mentis; vos
superstition, or another disease of the mind; do ye

adite huc propius me ordine, dum
approach hither nearer me in order, while

doceo omnes insanire. Multo
I teach (convince) *you that* (*you*) *all are mad. By far*

maxima pars hellebori est danda
the largest portion of hellebore is to be administered

avaris: nescio an ratio destinet
to the covetous: I know not whether reason may (does not) *consign*

omnem Anticyram illis. Heredes Staberi
all Anticyra to them. The heirs of Staberius

incidere summam sepulchro: ni
engraved the sum (*which he left them*) *on his monument: unless*

fecissent sic, damnati dare
they had done so, they were condemned (obliged) *to give*

centum paria gladiatorum populo, atque
a hundred pairs of gladiators to the people, and

epulum, arbitrio Arri,
an entertainment, at the discretion of Arrius, (*and*)

frumenti quantum Africa metit. "Sive ego
of corn as much as Africa reaps. "Whether I

volui hoc prave, sive recte, ne sis
have willed this wrongly, or rightly, do not be (*severe*) *as*

patruus mihi." Credo prudentem animum
an uncle to me." I believe (imagine) *the prudent mind*

Staberi vidisse hoc.
of Staberius foresaw this.

Quid ergo sensit, quum voluit heredes
What then did he mean, when he wished (requested) *his heirs*

insculpere summam patrimoni saxo?
to engrave the amount of their patrimony upon his tombstone?

Quoad vixit, credidit pauperiem ingens
As long as he lived, he believed poverty to be a great

vitium, et cavit nihil acrius: ut, si
vice, and avoided nothing more earnestly: that, if

forte perisset minus locuples uno quadrante,
by chance he had died less rich (poorer) *by one farthing,*

ipse videretur sibi nequior.
he would have appeared to himself the more wicked.

Enim omnis res, virtus, fama, decus, divina
For every thing, virtue, fame, honor, divine

humanaque, parent pulchris divitiis:
and human things, are subservient to dazzling riches:

quas qui construxerit, ille erit clarus,
which whoever shall have accumulated, he shall be illustrious,

fortis, justus—
brave, just—

Sapiensne?
(*Will he be*) *wise too?*

Etiam et rex, et quidquid volet.
Ay, and a king, and whatever he desires (*to be.*)

Speravit hoc, veluti paratum virtute,
He hoped that this, as if being acquired by his virtue,

fore magnæ laudi.
would be a great honor (greatly redound to his praise.)

Quid simile isti Græcus
In what respect like this man did the Grecian

Aristippus? qui jussit servos projicere
Aristippus act? who ordered his servants to throw away

aurum in media Libya; quia segnes
the gold in the midst of Libya; because, being encumbered

propter onus irent tardius.
on account of their burden, they travelled too slowly

Uter horum est insanior?
Which of these (*two*) *is the greater madman?*

Exemplum agit nil, quod resolvit
The example leads to nothing, which settles

litem lite.
one difficulty by creating another.

Si quis emat citharas, comportet emtas
If any one buy harps, collect them when bought

in unum, deditus nec studio citharæ,
into one place, devoted neither to the study of the harp,

nec ulli musæ; si scalpra
nor any music; if (any one should buy) paring-knives

ac formas, non sutor; vela nautica,
and lasts, not being a shoemaker; sails for ships,

aversus mercaturis: merito
being averse to mercantile pursuits: deservedly he would be

dicatur undique delirus et amens.
pronounced everywhere delirious and out of his senses.

Qui discrepat istis, qui recondit nummos
How does he differ from these, who hides his coins

aurumque, nescius ut compositis, metuensque
and gold, not knowing how to use his stores, and fearing

contingere velut sacrum? Si quis
to touch (them) as if they were sacred? If any one

porrectus ad ingentem acervum frumenti
stretched out beside a vast heap of corn

vigilet semper cum longo fuste, neque esuriens
watch it always with a long cudgel, nor being hungry

audeat contingere granum illinc dominus;
dares to touch a grain from it though (he is) the master

ac parcus potius vescatur amaris foliis:
(owner;) *and sparing it rather feeds on bitter leaves:*

si, positis intus mille cadis est
if, having stored up within a thousand casks, nay, that is

nihil, tercentum millibus,
nothing, (let us say) three hundred thousand (casks,)

Chii veterisque Falerni, potet acre acetum;
of Chian and old Falernian, he drinks sour vinegar;

age, si et natus undeoctoginta annos
again, if also being aged, (only) one short of eighty years,

incubet stramentis, cui stragula vestis, epulæ
he lie upon straw, whose bed clothes, the food

blattarum ac tinearum, putrescat in arca: nimirum
of worms and moths, rot in his chest: doubtless

videatur insanus paucis; eo quod
he will seem mad to a few; on this account because

maxima pars hominum jactatur
the greatest part of men (mankind) *are suffering*

eodem morbo. Senex, inimice
from the same malady. Thou dotard, enemy (hateful)

dis, custodis, ne
to the gods, do you guard (*these possessions,*) *lest*

desit tibi, ut filius, aut etiam libertus
you should be in want, that your son, or even freedman,

heres, ebibat hæc?
becoming your heir, may drink up (squander) *these* (*treasures?*)

Enim quantulum summæ quisque dierum curtabit, si
For how little of the sum will each day diminish, if

cœperis ungere caules meliore oleo,
you begin to anoint your coleworts with better oil,

caputque fœdum porrigine impexa?
and your head filthy with the scurf for want of combing?

Si quidvis est satis, quare perjuras, surripis,
If anything is sufficient, why do you perjure, rob,

aufers undique? Tun' sanus?
and plunder everywhere? Are you in your senses?

Si incipias cædere populum saxis, servosque,
If you begin to pelt the people with stones, and your slaves,

quos pararis tuo ære, omnes pueri
whom you have bought with your money, all the boys

puellæque clament te insanum. Quum interimis
and girls will proclaim you insane. When you dispatch

uxorem laqueo, matremque veneno,
your wife with a halter, and your mother with poison,

es incolumi capite? Enim quid? Neque
are you right in your head? For why? Neither

tu facis hoc Argis, nec occidis
do you commit this in Argos, nor do you kill

genetricem ferro ut demens Orestes.
your mother with a dagger, as mad Orestes (did.)

An tu reris eum insanisse parente
Do you think that he became mad after his parent

occisa? Ac non dementem, actum
was slain? And not rather distracted, being driven on

malis Furiis antequam tepefecit
(haunted) *by the dreadful Furies before he warmed*

acutum ferrum in jugulo matris?
the sharp steel (poniard) *in the throat of his mother?*

Quin, ex quo Orestes est habitus
But, from the time Orestes was considered to be

male tutæ mentis, fecit nil sane, quod
of a dangerous disposition, he did nothing in fact that

tu possis reprendere; non est ausus violare
you can blame; he did not dare to offer violence to

Pyladen ferro, sororemve Electram;
(stab) *Pylades with the sword, or his sister Electra;*

tantum maledicit utrique, vocando hanc Furiam,
he only curses both, by calling her a Fury,

hunc aliud, quod splendida bilis jussit.
him some other name, which his violent anger suggested.

Opimius pauper argenti et auri positi intus;
Opimius, poor in silver and gold hoarded up within,

qui solitus potare Veientanum festis diebus
who used to drink Veientine wine on festival days

Campana trulla, vappamque profestis,
out of a Campanian cup, and sour wine on work days,

quondam est oppressus grandi lethargo; ut jam
once was seized by a deep lethargy; that now

heres curreret circum loculos et claves
his heir was scouring about his coffers and keys

lætus ovansque. Medicus multum celer
joyous and triumphing. The physician, very expeditious

atque fidelis excitat hunc hoc pacto; jubet
and faithful, restores him by this artifice: he orders

mensam poni, atque saccos nummorum effundi,
a table to be set, and the bags of money to be poured out,

plures accedere ad numerandum; sic erigit
several persons to come to count it; thus he raises

hominem. Addit et illud; "Ni custodis tua,
the man. He adds also that: "Unless you guard your

jamjam avidus heres auferet."
(money,) by and by your rapacious heir will rob you."

"Men' vivo?" "Ut vivas igitur, vigila:
"What, while I am alive?" "That you may live, then, wake up:

age hoc:" "Quid vis?" "Venæ
do this." "What do you advise (me to do?)" "Your veins

deficient te inopem, ni cibus atque
will fail you (thus) wasted, unless meat and (some)

ingens fultura accedat ruenti
strong restorative be administered to your weakened

stomacho. Tu cessas? Agedum: sume hoc
(decaying) stomach. Do you hesitate? Come: take this

ptisanarium oryzæ." "Quanti emtæ?" "Parvo."
decoction of rice." "How much did it cost?" "For a trifle."

"Quanti ergo?" "Octussibus." "Eheu! quid
"For how much, then?" "For eight asses." "Alas! what

refert peream morbo, an furtis,
does it matter whether I perish by a disease, or by thefts,

anne rapinis?"
or robbery?"

Quisnam igitur sanus?
Who then is sound?

Qui non stultus.
He who is not a fool.

Quid avarus?
What is the miser?

Stultus et insanus.
A fool and madman.

Quid? si quis non sit avarus, continuo
What? if any one be not a miser, is he immediately

sanus?
(considered) sound?

Minime.
By no means.

Cur, Stoice?
Why so, Stoic?

Dicam. Hic æger non est cardiacus
I will tell you. This (such a) *patient is not sick at heart*

(putato Craterum dixisse:) est
(*suppose Craterus* (*the physician*) *to have spoken:*) *is he*

igitur recte, surgetque? Negabit: quod
then well, and shall he rise? He will refuse: because

latus, aut renes tentantur acuto morbo.
his side or kidneys are affected with an acute disease.

Non est perjurus, neque sordidus; hic
He is not perjured, nor mean; let him (*then*)

immolet porcum æquis laribus:
sacrifice a hog to his propitious lares (household gods:)

verum ambitiosus et audax, naviget
but ambitious and bold, let him (*therefore*) *sail to*

Anticyram. Enim quid differt, dones
Anticyra. For what is the difference, if you give

quidquid habes balatroni, an nunquam utare
whatever you have to a scoundrel, or never use

paratis? Servius Oppidius, dives
your own acquisitions? Servius Oppidius, rich in (*the*

antiquo censu, fertur moriens
possession of) *an ancient estate, is reported when dying*

divisisse duobus natis duo prædia
to have apportioned to his two sons two farms

Canusi, et dixisse hoc pueris vocatis
at Canusium, and to have said this to his boys when called

ad lectum: "Postquam vidi te, Aule, ferre
to his bed-side: "When I observed you, Aulus, carry

talos nucesque laxo sinu, donare,
your toys and nuts carelessly in your bosom, to give

et ludere: te, Tiberi, numerare,
and play them away: you, Tiberius, to count (number)

tristem abscondere cavis; extimui,
and anxiously to hide yours in holes; I have been afraid,

ne discors vesania ageret vos; ne tu
lest a different madness should seize you; lest you (Aulus)

sequerere Nomentanum, tu
should follow (*the example of*) *Nomentanus, you* (Tiberius)

Cicutam. Quare uterque,
that of Cicuta. Wherefore each of you, (*now*)

oratus per penates divos, cave tu
entreated by our household gods, take care, you (Aulus)

ne minuas, tu ne facias
that you do not lessen, you (Tiberius) *that you do not make*

id majus, quod pater putat esse satis,
that larger, which your father judges to be sufficient,

et natura coercet. Præterea, ne gloria titillet
and nature limits. Besides, lest glory should tempt

vos, obstringam ambo jurejurando: uter
you, I will bind you both by a solemn oath: whichever

vestrum fuerit ædilis, vel prætor, is esto
of you shall be (*made*) *an ædile, or prætor, let him be*

intestabilis et sacer. Tu perdas
(die) *intestate and accursed. Would you consume*

bona, insane, in cicere, atque faba,
your goods, madman, in (*largesses of*) *peas, and beans,*

que lupinis, ut spatiere latus
and lupines, that you may strut along at large

in Circo, et ut stes aeneus,
in the Circus, and that you may stand in a statue of bronze,

nudus agris, nudus paternis
stripped of your lands, stripped of your father's

nummis? Ut scilicet tu feras plausus,
moneys? That forsooth you may obtain the plaudits,

quos Agrippa fert, astuta vulpes imitata
which Agrippa receives, like a cunning fox imitating

leonem?" Atrida, cur vetas
a (generous) lion?" Son of Atreus, why do you prohibit

ne quis velit humasse Ajacem?
that any one should wish to bury Ajax?

Sum rex.
I am a king.

Plebeius quæro nihil ultra.
I, a plebeian, ask nothing more.

Et imperito æquam rem: ac si videor
And I demand a reasonable thing: and if I seem

cui non justus, permitto inulto dicere
to any one not just, I allow him with impunity to say

quod sentit.
what he thinks.

Maxime regum, di dent tibi
Greatest of kings, may the gods grant to you

reducere classem capta Troja. Ergo
to bring back your fleet after the capture of Troy Then

licebit consulere, et mox respondere?
it will be allowed me to ask, and then to answer?

Consule.
Ask.

Cur Ajax secundus heros ab Achille
Why does Ajax, the second hero after Achilles,

putrescit, clarus toties servatis
rot above ground, famed for having so often saved

Græcis; ut populus Priami, Priamusque
the Greeks; that the people of Priam, and Priam himself

gaudeat inhumato, per quem tot juvenes
may rejoice over him unburied, by whom so many youths

caruere sepulcro patrio?
were deprived of a sepulchre in their native country?

Insanus dedit morti mille ovium,
The madman put to death (killed) *a thousand sheep,*

clamans se occidere inclytum Ulyssen et
exclaiming that he was killing renowned Ulysses and

Menelaum una mecum.
Menelaus together with me.

Quum tu statuis dulcem natam ante
When you place your lovely daughter before

aras Aulide pro vitula, spargisque
the altars at Aulis instead of a calf, and sprinkle

caput, improbe, salsa mola,
her head, (O) wicked man (monster,) *with salted meal,*

servas rectum animi?
do you retain a right (state) of mind?

Quorsum?
Why do you ask?

Enim quid insanus Ajax fecit, quum stravit
For what did mad Ajax do, when he slew

pecus ferro? abstinuit vim
sheep with the sword? he withheld his violence

uxore et nato: precatus multa mala
from his wife and son: though he uttered many curses

Atridis: ille non violavit aut Teucrum
on the sons of Atreus, he did not hurt either Teucer

aut Ulyssen ipsum.
or Ulysses himself.

Verum ego prudens placavi divos sanguine,
But I prudently appeased the gods with blood,

ut eriperem naves hærentes adverso
that I might rescue the ships detained upon a hostile

littore.
shore.

Nempe, furiose, tuo.
Yes, madman, with your own (blood.)

Meo, sed non furiosus.
With my own (indeed,) but (I was) not mad.

Qui capiet species alias veris
Whoever shall entertain ideas other than the true ones

permixtasque tumultu sceleris, habebitur
and confused in the tumult of impiety, shall be accounted

commotus: atque distabit nihilum
disturbed (in mind:) and it will make no difference

erretne stultitia, an ira. Ajax
whether he errs through folly, or anger. Ajax

desipit, quum occidit immeritos agnos;
is delirious, when he kills the innocent lambs;

stas animo quum
are you in your right mind (do you stand sound) *when*

prudens admittis scelus ob inanes titulos? et
wittingly you commit a crime for empty titles? and

est tibi cor purum, quum est tumidum vitio?
is your heart pure, when it is swollen with vice?

Si quis amet gestare nitidam agnam
If any one should love to carry about a pretty she-lamb

lectica; paret huic vestem, paret ancillas,
in a chariot; provide for her clothes, provide handmaids,

aurum, ut natæ; appellet
and gold (for it,) as for his daughter; should call it

pupam aut pupillam, destinetque uxorem
child or little girl, and should destine it (as) a wife

forti marito; prætor adimat
for some vigorous husband; the prætor would take

huic omne jus interdicto, et tutela
from him all civil rights by a decree, and the guardianship

abeat ad sanos propinquos. Quid? Si
would devolve upon his sane relations. What? If

quis devovet natam pro muta agna, est
any one devote his daughter for a dumb lamb, is he

integer animi? Ne dixeris. Ergo ubi
sound of mind? Do not say it. Therefore where

prava stultitia, hic est summa
there is a foolish depravity, here is (will be) *the greatest*

insania: qui sceleratus, erit et
(the height of) *madness: he who is wicked, will be also*

furiosus. Bellona gaudens cruentis tonuit
frantic. Bellona delighting in bloodshed hath thundered

circum hunc, quem vitrea fama cepit.
around him, whom precarious fame has captivated.

Nunc, age, arripe mecum luxuriam et
Now, come, arraign with me luxury and

Nomentanum: enim ratio vincet stultos
Nomentanus: for reason will prove that foolish

nepotes insanire. Hic, simul accepit
prodigals are mad. This man, as soon as he has received

mille talenta patrimoni, edicit, uti
a thousand talents of his patrimony, gives orders that

piscator, pomarius, auceps, unguentarius, ac
the fish-monger, fruiterer, fowler, perfumer, and

impia turba Tusci vici, fartor
the ungodly crowd of the Tuscan street, the sausage maker

cum scurris, omne macellum cum
with the buffoons, the whole meat market together with

velabro, veniant domum mane.
the cheese shops, should come to his house in the morning.

Enim quid? Venere frequentes; leno facit
For what? They came in crowds; the procurer makes

verba: "Quidquid est mihi, et quidquid
a speech: "Whatever belongs to me, and whatever

cuique horum domi, crede id
(*belongs*) *to any of these at home, believe it* (*to be*)

tuum; et pete vel nunc, vel cras."
your own; and claim it either now, or to-morrow."

Accipe quid æquus juvenis responderit
Hear what the considerate youth will answer (say)

contra: "Tu dormis ocreatus
in reply: "You sleep with leggings on (booted)

Lucana nive, ut ego cœnem aprum:
in the Lucanian snow, that I may feast on (*wild*) *boar:*

tu verris pisces ex hyberno æquore: ego
you sweep the fishes from the wintry sea: I am

segnis, indignus qui possideam tantum. Aufer;
a lazy fellow, unworthy to possess so much. Away with it;

sume tibi decies;
take for yourself ten hundred thousand sesterces;

tantundem tibi; triplex tibi,
the same amount for you; thrice as much to you,

unde uxor currit vocata
from whose house your wife runs when called for

de media nocte." Filius Æsopi diluit
at midnight." The son of Æsop (the actor) dissolved

aceto insignem baccam detractam
in acid a rare (precious) *pearl which he had taken*

ex aure Metellæ (ut scilicet exsorberet
from the ear of Metella (that forsooth he might swallow

decies solidum:) qui sanior,
a million at a draught:) how much wiser was he (in doing

ac si jaceret illud idem in
this) than if he had thrown that same sum into

rapidum flumen, cloacamve? Progenies
a rapid river, or (common) sewer? The offspring

Quinti Arri, nobile par fratrum,
of Quintus Arrius, an illustrious pair of brothers,

gemellum nequitiæ et nugis, et amore pravorum,
twins in villany and trifles, and in love of vices,

soliti prandere luscinias coemtas
were accustomed to dine on nightingales bought

impenso: quorsum abeant? Sanin'?
at an excessive price: whither must they go? Are they sound?

Notandi creta an carbone? Si
Are they to be marked with chalk or charcoal? If

delectet quem barbatum ædificare
it delights any bearded man (aged person) *to build*

casas, adjungere mures plostello, ludere
baby houses, to yoke mice to a little wagon, to play at

par impar, equitare in longa arundine; amentia
even and odd, to ride on a long cane; madness

verset. Si ratio evincet esse puerilius
actuates him. If reason shall prove that it is more childish

his amare; nec
than these things to be in love; and that there is not any

differre quidquam, utrumne ludas opus in
difference whatever, whether you play at work in

pulvere, quale prius trimus, an
the sand, as formerly when three years old, or

solicitus plores amore meretricis:
being tortured you whine for the love of a harlot:

quæro, faciasne, quod olim mutatus Polemo?
I ask you, would you do what once reformed Polemo did?

Ponas insignia morbi,
Can you lay aside the symptoms of your disease,

fasciolas, cubital, focalia? Ut ille potus
your ribands, mantle, mufflers? As he while drunk

dicitur furtim carpsisse coronas
is said secretly to have torn away the garlands

ex collo, postquam est correptus voce
from his neck, after he was reproved by the voice

impransi magistri. Quum porrigis
(lecture) *of his abstemious master. When you hold out*

poma irato puero, recusat:
(offer) *apples to an angry boy, he refuses them:*

"Sume, catelle:" negat: si
(and you say) "Take them, you little dog:" he refuses: if

non des, optet. Qui
you do not give them, he wants them. How (in what way)

amator exclusus distat?
does a lover turned out of doors differ (from such a boy?)

Ubi agit secum eat, an
When he debates with himself, whether he should go, or

non, quo erat rediturus non arcessitus; et
not, whether he was going to return not invited; and

hæret invisis foribus: "Ne nunc
cleaves to (hangs about) *the hated doors: "Shall I not now*

accedam, quum vocat me ultro? An
go to her, when she calls me of her own accord? Or

potius mediter finire labores? Exclusit,
rather must I resolve to end my troubles? She shut me out,

revocat, redeam? Non, si
she calls me back, shall I return? No, though

obsecret." Ecce servus non paulo sapientior: "O
she entreat me." Behold the slave, not a little wiser: "O

here, res quæ habet nec modum neque
master, a thing which has neither moderation nor

consilium, non vult tractari
discretion does not wish to (will not) *be managed* (cannot

ratione modoque. In amore sunt
be guided) *with reason and method. In love there are*

hæc mala: bellum, pax rursum. Si
these evils: war (*one while,*) *then peace again. If*

quis laboret reddere certa
any one should endeavor to render steady and fixed in their

hæc, mobilia prope ritu tempestatis, et
nature, these things changeable almost like the weather, and

fluitantia cæca sorte, explicet sibi
fluctuating by blind chance, he would unravel for himself

nihilo plus, ac si paret insanire
(succeed) *no more, than if he should prepare to rave*

certa ratione modoque." Quid? quum excerpens
by a certain method and rule." What? when picking out

semina Picenis pomis, gaudes, si forte
the seeds from Picenian apples, you are delighted, if by chance

percusti cameram, es penes te?
you have hit the ceiling, are you under your own control

Quid? quum feris balba
(in your right senses?) *What? when you strike out lisping*

verba annoso palato, qui
words from your aged palate, how (in what manner)

sanior ædificante casas? Adde
are you wiser than (*a child*) *building little houses? Add*

cruorem stultitiæ, atque scrutare ignem
bloodshed to the folly (of love,) and stir the fire

gladio. Inquam, quum Marius
with the sword. I ask you, when Marius

præcipitat se, modo percussa Hellade,
threw himself over a precipice, having lately stabbed Hellas,

fuit cerritus; an absolves hominem
was he crazy (mad?) or will you clear a man

crimine commotæ mentis, et damnabis eundem
from the charge of a disturbed mind, and accuse the same

sceleris, imponens rebus cognata vocabula
of the crime, imposing on things kindred names

ex more? Erat libertinus,
according to your custom? There was a certain freedman,

qui senex siccus currebat circum compita
who being old when sober ran about the thoroughfares

mane lautis manibus, et orabat:
in the morning with washed hands, and prayed:

"Unum, unum (addens, quid tam magnum?)
"Me alone, me alone (adding, what so great (important)

surpite me morti, etenim est
a matter) (is it?) rescue me from death, for it is

facile dis;" sanus utrisque
an easy matter for the gods;" (this man was) sound in both

auribus atque oculis: dominus, nisi litigiosus,
his ears and eyes: but his master, unless litigious

exciperet mentem
(fond of lawsuits,) *would make an exception of his mind*

quum venderet. Chrysippus ponit hoc vulgus quoque
when he sold him. Chrysippus ranks this crowd also

in fecunda gente Meneni. "Jupiter, qui
in the prolific family of Menenius. "Jupiter, (thou) who

dasque adimisque ingentes dolores," ait
both givest and takest away great afflictions," cries

mater pueri jam cubantis quinque menses, "si
the mother of a boy now lying sick for five months, "if

frigida quartana reliquerit puerum, illo die
this cold quartan ague shall leave the child, that day

mane, quo tu indicis jejunia,
in the morning, whereon thou appointest a fast,

stabit nudus in Tiberi." Casus
he shall stand naked in the Tiber." Should chance

medicusve levarit ægrum ex
or the physician raise up the sick child from

præcipiti, delira mater necabit fixum
his critical condition, the silly mother will kill him placed

in gelida ripa, reducetque febrim. Quone
on the cold bank, and will bring back the fever. By what

malo concussa mentem? Timore
disease is she stricken in mind? By dread (a superstitious

deorum.
fear) *of the gods.*

Stertinius, octavus sapientum, dedit mihi
Stertinius, the eighth of the wise men, gave to me

amico hæc arma, ne posthac
as to a friend these weapons, that I might not afterwards

compellarer inultus. Qui dixerit me insanum,
be abused unrevenged. Whoever shall call me mad,

audiet totidem; atque discet respicere
shall hear as much; and shall learn to look behind him at

pendentia ignoto tergo.
the bags hanging on his unseen back.

Stoice, sic vendas omnia pluris
O Stoic, so may you sell all to a better advantage

post damnum; quam stultitiam (quoniam non est
after your loss; what kind of folly (because there is not

unum genus) putas me insanire?
one sort only) do you think that I am infatuated with?

nam ego videor mihi sanus.
for I seem to myself sound.

Quid? quum Agave portat manibus abscissum
What? when Agave carries in her hands the amputated

caput infelicis nati, tum videtur furiosa
head of her unhappy son, does she then seem mad

sibi?
to herself?

Fateor me stultum (liceat concedere veris)
I confess myself a fool (let me yield to truth)

atque etiam insanum; tantum edissere hoc,
and also mad; only explain this fully,

quo vitio animi putes me ægrotare.
with what distemper of the mind you think I am afflicted.

Accipe: primum ædificas; hoc est, imitaris
Hear (then:) in the first place you build; that is, you imitate

longos, totus, ab imo ad summum
the tall, although taken altogether, from toe to top

bipedalis moduli;
(to bottom) *(you are only) of two-foot measure* (in height;)

et idem rides spiritum et incessum Turbonis
and you also laugh at the air and gait of Turbo

in armis majorem corpore: qui minus
in arms too big for his little body: how are you less

ridiculus illo? Quodcunque Mæcenas facit, an est
ridiculous than he? Whatever Mæcenas does, is it

verum te quoque certare
fitting that you also should vie with him, (you who are)

tantum dissimilem, et tanto minorem?
so much unlike (him,) and so much his inferior?

Pullis absentis ranæ pressis
The young ones of an absent frog having been crushed

pede vituli, ubi unus effugit, denarrat
by the foot of a calf, when one escaped, he tell

matri, ut ingens bellua eliserit cognatos.
his mother that a huge beast had crushed his brothers.

Illa rogare, "Quantane?" Num fuit tantum magna,
She asked, "How large?" Whether it was so large,

sufflans se. Tum "Major dimidio."
blowing up herself. Then (he answered,) "Larger by half"

"Num tantum?" Quum inflaret se magis atque
"What, so big?" When she inflated herself more and

magis: inquit, "Non eris par, si ruperis
more, says he, "You cannot be equal (to it,) if you burst

te." Hæc imago non multum
yourself." This image (figure of speech) *does not much*

abludit a te. Nunc adde
differ from (pretty nearly hits) *you. Now add*

poemata; hoc est, adde oleum camino; quæ si
your verses; that is, add oil to the fire; which if

quis sanus fecit, tu sanus et
any (man) in his senses composed, you being wise also

facis. Non dico horrendam rabiem
compose. I do not mention your dreadful temper.

Jam desine.
Now desist.

Cultum majorem censu.
Your expense larger than your income (your way of living beyond your fortune.)

Damassipe, teneas te tuis.
Damasippus, keep (confine) *yourself to your own affairs.*

Furores mille puellarum, mille
The passions of a thousand girls, of a thousand

puerorum.
boys.

O major insane tandem parcas
O thou greater madman, now spare

minori.
one less mad than you (your inferior.)

SATIRE IV.

He ridicules the absurdity of one Catius, who placed the summit of human felicity in the culinary art.

UNDE, et quo, Catius?
Whence, and whither, Catius?

Non est tempus mihi aventi
I have not time (to converse with you) as I am anxious

ponere signa
to place the seals upon (impress upon my memory) (*some*)

novis præceptis; qualia vincant Pythagoran,
new precepts; such as surpass Pythagoras,

reumque Anyti, doctumque
and him who was accused by Anytus, and the learned

Platona.
Plato.

Fateor peccatum, quum interpellarim tibi
I acknowledge my offence, since I have interrupted you

sic lævo tempore: sed bonus des veniam,
at such an awkward time: but kindly grant me pardon,

oro. Quod si aliquid interciderit tibi nunc,
I beseech you. Yet if anything should escape you now,

repetes mox; sive hoc est
you will recollect it presently; whether this be (the gift)

naturæ, sive artis, mirus utroque.
of nature, or art, (you are) wonderful in both.

Quin id erat curæ, quo
Nay that was my care (I was anxious,) *by what*

pacto tenerem cuncta; utpote
method I might retain them all (these precepts;) as

tenues res, peractas tenui
being things of a delicate nature, and treated in a delicate

sermone.
style.

Ede nomen hominis; et simul
Tell me the name of the man; and at the same time

Romanus, an hospes.
whether a Roman, or a foreigner.

Canam præcepta ipsa memor:
I will repeat the precepts themselves from memory:

auctor celabitur. Quibus ovis erit
the author shall be concealed. Whatever eggs have

longa facies, memento ponere illa, ut
an oblong shape, remember to serve them up, as

melioris succi, et ut magis alba
being of a better (sweeter) *flavor, and as whiter* (more

rotundis; namque callosa
nourishing) *than the round ones; for being tough-shelled*

cohibent marem vitellum. Dulcior suburbano
they contain a male yolk. Sweeter than the suburban

caule, qui crevit in siccis agris:
cabbage, is that which grows in the parched fields:

nihil est elutius irriguo horto. Si
nothing is more insipid than a watered garden. If

subito vespertinus hospes oppresserit te, ne
suddenly an evening guest shall surprise you, lest

dura gallina responset malum
a tough old hen should respond (prove) *disagreeably*

palato, eris doctus mersare vivam
to his palate, you will be wise to steep it alive

Falerno musto: hoc faciet teneram. Est
in Falernian lees: this will make it tender. There is

optima natura pratensibus fungis; male
the best quality in meadow-land mushrooms; it is unwise

creditur aliis. Ille peraget salubres æstates,
to trust to other kinds. He shall spend healthy summers

qui finiet prandia nigris moris, quæ
who shall finish his lunch with black mulberries, which

legerit arbore ante solem
he shall have gathered from the tree before the sun

gravem. Aufidius miscebat mella
becomes oppressive. Aufidius used to mix his honey

forti Falerno, mendose; quoniam decet
with strong Falernian, injudiciously; because it is proper

committere nil nisi lene vacuis venis.
to commit nothing but what is mild to the empty veins.

Mellius prolueris præcordia leni mulso. Si
You will better dilute the bowels with mild wine. If

dura alvus morabitur,
your hardened belly shall delay (its duty) (be costive,)

mitulus, et viles conchæ pellent
the limpet and cheap shell-fishes will remove

obstantia, et brevis herba lapathi; sed non
the obstructions, and the short leaf of sorrel; but not

sine albo Coo. Nascentes lunæ
without white Coan (wine.) The increasing (new) *moons*

implent lubrica conchylia: sed non omne mare est
swell the slippery shell-fish: but not every sea is

fertile generosæ testæ. Lucrina peloris
productive of the exquisite sorts. The Lucrine muscle

melior Baiano murice; ostrea
is better than the Baian cockle; (the best) oysters

oriuntur Circeiis, echini Miseno; molle
are generated at Circei, cray-fishes at Misenum; the soft

Tarentum jactat se patulis pectinibus. Nec
Tarentum prides itself on its broad escalops. Nor

quivis temere arroget sibi artem
let any rashly claim to himself the art

cœnarum, non prius exacta
of preparing supper, not (without) having first weighed

tenui ratione saporum. Nec est satis
the subtle doctrine of tastes. Neither is it sufficient

averrere pisces cara mensa, ignarum
to sweep off fishes from the expensive stall, not knowing

quibus jus est aptius, et quibus
for which kind sauce is more proper, and to which

assis languidus conviva jam reponet
when roasted the languid guest will presently replace

se in cubitum. Umber aper,
himself on his elbow. Let the Umbrian boar,

et nutritus iligna glande,
and (that) which has been fed with ilex-gland (acorns

curvet rotundas lances
of the scarlet oak) *bend the round platters of him*

vitantis inertem carnem: nam
who loathes all flabby meat: for the

Laurens est malus, pinguis ulvis
Laurentine (boar) is bad, being fattened with rushes

et arundine. Vinea non semper summittit
and reeds. The vineyard does not always furnish

capreas edules. Sapiens
kids good for eating. The connoisseur (wise man)

sectabitur armos fœcundæ leporis. Quæ
will covet the shoulders of a pregnant hare. What

natura ac ætas foret piscibus atque avibus,
the nature and age was for fishes and fowls,

quæsita patuit nulli ante meum
although inquired into, was known to none before my

palatum. Sunt, quorum ingenium promit tantum
palate. There are some, whose genius discovers only

nova crustula. Nequaquam satis consumere
new kinds of pastry. It is not at all enough to devote

curam in una re: ut si quis
(waste) *one's care upon one thing: just as if any one*

laboret hoc solum, ne vina sint
should use all his endeavors for this only, that his wines be not

mala, securus quali olivo perfundat
bad, regardless with what oil he moistens (pours upon)

pisces. Si suppones Massica vina
his fishes. If you set out (expose) *Massic wines*

sereno cœlo, si est quid
beneath a clear sky (in fair weather,) *if there be any*

crassi, tenuabitur nocturna aura, et odor
sediment, it will be refined by the night air, and the smell

inimicus nervis decedet; at illa vitiata
injurious to the nerves will go off; but those filtered through

lino perdunt integrum saporem. Vafer,
a linen strainer lose their entire flavor. The connoisseur,

qui miscet Surrentina vina Falerna fæce,
who mixes Surrentine wines with Falernian lees,

bene colligit limum columbino ovo;
effectually collects the sediment with a pigeon's egg;

quatenus vitellus petit ima volvens
because the yolk sinks to the bottom carrying down with it

aliena. Recreabis marcentem
all the foriegn matter (dregs.) *You will rouse the languid*

potorem tostis squillis et Afra cochlea; nam
drinker with stewed shrimps and African cockle: for

lactuca innatat acri stomacho post vinum:
lettuce floats in the soured stomach after wine:

immorsus flagitat refici
the palled stomach craves to be restored (*to its appetite*)

magis perna, ac magis hillis: quin
more with ham, and more with sausages: nay it

mavult omnia, quæcunque
prefers all kinds, whatever (everything which) *is* (*smoking*)

fervent allata immundis popinis. Est
hot brought from nasty eating-houses (cook-shops.) *It is*

pretium operæ pernoscere naturam
worth while to know (be acquainted with) *the nature*

duplicis juris. Simplex constat e dulci
of the two kinds of sauce. The simple consists of sweet

olivo: at decebit miscere pingui mero
oil: but it will be proper to mix it with rich wine

muriaque, non alia quam
and pickle, (*but with*) *no other* (*pickle*) *than* (*that*)

qua Byzantia orca putruit. Ubi hoc
wherewith the Byzantian jar is tainted. When this

confusum sectis herbis, inferbuit,
poured on cut (shredded) *herbs has boiled,*

sparsumque Corycio croco stetit,
and being sprinkled with Corycian saffron has settled,

addes insuper, quod pressa bacca
you shall add besides, what the pressed berry

Venafranæ olivæ remisit. Tiburtia cedunt
of the Venafrain olive produced. The Tiburtian yield

Picenis pomis succo: nam præstant
to the Picenian apples in juiciness: though they surpass them

facie. Venucula convenit
in appearance. The Venusian grape is fit for (*preserving*

ollis. Rectius duraveris
in) *pots. You would more wisely* (had better) *harden*

Albanam uvam fumo: ego invenior
the Albanian grape in the smoke: I am found (*to be*)

primus circumposuisse hanc puris catillis
the first to have served up this (*grape*) *in clean plates*

cum malis; ego primus
with apples; I was first also (*to have served up*)

fæcem et allec, et album piper, incretum
the lees of wine and fish, and white pepper, finely mixed

cum nigro sale. Est immane vitium, dare
with black salt. It is a grievous fault to lay out

terna millia macello, urgereque
three thousand pieces in the fish market, and to confine

vagos pisces angusto catino. Movet
(cramp) *the roving fishes in a narrow dish. It occasions*

magna fastidia stomacho; seu puer
great nausea in the stomach; if either the valet

tractavit calicem unctis manibus, dum
hath touched the glass with his greasy hands, while

ligurit furta: sive gravis limus
he licks up the stolen dainties (sauces:) *or if vile dirt*

adhæsit veteri crateræ. Quantus sumtus consistit
adheres to the old family-cup. What expense is there

in vilibus scopis, in mattis, in scobe?
in cheap brooms, in mats, in saw-dust?

Neglectis ingens flagitium. Ten'
If these are neglected, it is a heinous shame. That you

radere varios lapides lutulenta
should sweep the chequered marbles with a dirty

palma, et dare Tyrias
palm-bough (broom made of palm,) *and spread Tyrian*

vestes circum illota toralia; oblitum,
coverings (carpets) *over unwashed mattresses; forgetful,*

quanto minorem curam sumtumque hæc habeant,
that by how much less care and expense these require,

tanto justius reprendi illis
so much more justly (*are they*) *to be censured than those*

quæ nequeant contingere nisi divitibus
which cannot be obtained but at wealthy

mensis?
tables (the tables of the rich?)

Docte Cati, rogatus per amicitiam,
Learned Catius, entreated by our friendship,

divosque, memento ducere me auditum,
and the gods, remember to take me with you to hear

cumcunque
(introduce me to an audience with this great man,) *whenever*

perges. Nam quamvis referas cuncta
you go (*to him.*) *For although you relate all things*

mihi memori pectore, tamen interpres
to me with wonderful memory, yet as an interpreter

non juveris tantundem. Adde
you cannot please me in so high a degree. Add (*to this*)

vultum habitumque hominis: quem tu
the countenance and deportment of the man: whom you,

beatus vidisse, non pendis magni,
fortunate in having seen, do not estimate at much (much

quia contigit: at non mediocris
regard,) *because it has been your lot: but no small*

cura inest mihi ut queam
solicitude is experienced by me that I may be able

adire remotos fontes, atque haurire præcepta
to approach the distant springs, and imbibe the precepts

beatæ vitæ.
of (such) a happy life.

SATIRE V.

In a humorous dialogue between Ulysses and Tiresias, he exposes those arts which the fortune-hunters make use of, in order to be appointed the heirs of rich old men.

TIRESIA, præter narrata petenti,
Tiresias, besides the things told me at my request,

responde hoc quoque: quibus artibus atque modis
answer this also: by what arts and expedients

queam reparare amissas res? Quid
can I repair my broken (ruined) *fortunes? Why*

rides?
do you laugh?

Dolose, nonne est jam satis
Deceitful one, is it not already enough

revehi Ithacam, aspicereque
that you are brought back to Ithaca, and behold (again)

patrios penates?
your family household gods?

O mentite quidquam nulli, vides
O thou who speakest no falsehood to any one, you see

ut redeo domum nudus inopsque, te
that I return home naked and poor, according to your

vate: neque est illic aut apotheca
own prophecy: nor is there either my store-house

intacta procis, aut pecus
untouched (unrifled) *by suitors (of Penelope,) or my flock*

Atqui et genus, et virtus est vilior
But both birth and merit are more despised

alga, nisi cum re.
than sea-weed, unless with substance (an estate.)

Quando horres pauperiem, ambagibus
Since you dread poverty, circumlocutions

missis, accipe qua ratione queas
being set aside, learn by what method you may become

ditescere. Turdus, sive aliud privum,
rich. If a thrush, or anything else for your own private

dabitur tibi: devolat illuc, ubi
(*eating,*) *shall be given you, let it fly to that place where*

magna res nitet, domino sene:
a great fortune shines, the master being an old man:

dulcia poma et quoscunque honores
delicious apples and whatever fruits (dainties)

cultus fundus feret tibi, dives
your cultivated land shall bring forth for you, the rich man,

venerabilior lare gustet ante
more venerable than your household god, must taste before

larem. Qui, quamvis erit perjurus, sine
the god. Who, though he shall be perjured, without

gente, cruentus fraterno sanguine,
birth (of no family,) *stained with his brother's blood,*

fugitivus; tamen, si postulet, ne tu recuses
a run-a-way; yet, if he desires, do not you refuse

ire comes illi exterior.
to go as an escort to him on the outside (for protection.)

Utne tegam latus spurco
(*Do you mean*) *that I should protect the body of vile*

Damæ? Haud ita gessi me Trojæ, certans
Damas! I did not so conduct myself at Troy, vying

semper melioribus.
always with my betters.

Ergo eris pauper.
Then you will be poor.

Jubebo fortem animum tolerare hoc:
I will command my brave soul to bear this (evil:)

et quondam tuli majora. Tu
and formerly I have endured even greater. Do you

protinus dic, augur, unde ruam
forthwith tell me, prophet, how I can amass (scrape up)

divitias acervosque æris.
riches and heaps of brass (money.)

Dixi equidem, et dico.
I have told you truly, and tell you (*again.*) *You must*

Astutus captes ubique testamenta senum:
cunningly hunt everywhere after the wills of old men:

neu, si unus et alter vafer fugerit insidiatorem
nor, if one or two sly fellows shall escape the angler

præroso hamo, aut deponas spem,
by nibbling (*the bait*) *off the hook, either give up your hope,*

aut illusus omittas artem. Si olim magna
or baffled drop your art. If afterwards an important

minorve res certabitur foro;
or more trivial cause shall be contested in the court;

uter vivet locuples sine
whichever (*of the parties*) *shall live wealthy without*

natis, improbus qui audax
children, should he be a rogue who audaciously,

ultro vocet meliorem
without provocation, summons one more worthy (*than himself*)

in jus, esto illius defensor: sperne civem
at law, be (*you*) *his advocate: despise the citizen*

priorem fama
who is superior in character (reputation) *and the justness*

causaque, si erit natus domi, fecundave
of his cause, if there shall be a son at home, or a fruitful

conjux. "Quinte, aut Publi puta,
wife. Address him thus, "Quintus, or Publius suppose,

(molles auriculæ gaudent prænomine)
(*delicate ears delight in the prænomen*) (are fond of

tua virtus fecit me amicum tibi: novi
titles,) *your merit hath made me a friend to you: I know*

anceps jus: possum defendere
the uncertain (knotty) *points of the law: I can plead*

causas: quivis citius eripiet mihi oculos,
causes: any one shall sooner pull out my eyes,

quam pauperet te contemtum
than impoverish you thus insulted (*even to the extent*)

cassa nuce: hæc est mea cura, ne tu perdas
of a rotten nut: this is my care, that you lose not

quid, neu sis jocus." Jube
anything, neither become (be made) *a jest of." Bid him*

ire domum atque curare pelliculam:
go home and take care of his dear little skin (delicate

fi cognitor ipse: persta, atque
person:) *become his solicitor yourself: persevere, and*

obdura: seu rubra canicula findet
be steadfast: whether the fiery dog-star shall cleave

infantes statuas; seu Furius tentus pingui
the infant statues; or Furius, distended with fat

omaso conspuet hybernas Alpes cana
(greasy) *paunch, besprinkle the wintry Alps with white*

nive. "Nonne vides (aliquis inquiet tangens
snow. "Do you not see (*some one shall say, jogging*

prope stantem cubito) ut patiens, ut
a by-stander with his elbow,) *how patient, how*

aptus amicis, ut pacer?"
attached (serviceable) *to his friends, how active?"* (*By*

Plures thynni adnabunt, et
this means) *more gudgeons shall swim in and*

cetaria crescent. Præterea, si cui
your fish-ponds will increase. Moreover, if any one's

filius male validus sublatus
son very sickly being taken up (by the

aletur in præclara re; ne
father) *shall be nurtured in a splended fortune; lest*

manifestum obsequium cælibis nudet te,
your open flattery of a bachelor should expose you,

officiosus leniter arrepe in spem,
being officious, gently creep into hope (of succeeding

ut et scribare secundus heres, et
him,) that you may both be inscribed next heir, and

si quis casus egerit puerum Orco,
if any accident should drive the boy to Orcus (Pluto,)

venias in vacuum. Hæc alea
you may come into the place left open. This game

perraro fallit. Quicunque tradet tibi
very seldom fails. Whosoever shall hand over to you

testamentum legendum, memento abnuere, et
his will to read, remember to refuse, and

removere tabulas a te: tamen sic,
to push the writings from you: yet (do it) in such a

ut rapias limis quid
manner, that you may catch with side glances what

prima cera velit secundo versu;
the first page means (contains) *in the second clause;*

percurre veloci oculo, solus
run it over with a quick eye, (to see) if you are the sole heir

coheresne multis. Plerumque recoctus scriba
or co-heir with many. Often a well-practised lawyer

ex quinqueviro, deludet hiantem corvum;
who has been a quinquevir, shall delude the gaping crow;

captatorque Nasica dabit risus
and the legacy-hunter Nasica will afford laughter to

Corano.
(be laughed at by) *Coranus.*

Num furis? An prudens ludis me,
Do you not rave? Or do you purposely mock me,

canendo obscura?
by uttering obscurities?

O Laertiade, quidquid dicam, aut
O son of Laertes, whatever I shall say, either

erit, aut non: etenim
it shall be (will come to pass,) *or it will not: for*

magnus Apollo donat mihi divinare.
great Apollo grants me (the power) to divine.

Tamen ede, si licet, quid ista
Yet explain, if it is permitted (proper,) *what that*
fabula velit sibi.
story means.

Quo tempore juvenis horrendus
At that time when a youth terrible to (dreaded by)
Parthis, genus demissum ab alto
the Parthians, an offspring descended from high-born
Æneâ, erit magnus tellure marique; procera
Æneas, shall be mighty by land and sea; the stately
filia Nasicæ, metuentis reddere soldum,
daughter of Nasica, dreading to pay his debt (all at
nubet forti Corano. Tum gener
once,) *shall be wed to valiant Coranus. Then the son-in-law*
faciet hoc: dabit tabulas
shall do this: he shall give his parchments (his will)
socero, atque orabit ut legat: Nasica
to his father-in-law, and beg that he read it: Nasica
tandem accipiet multum negatas; tacitus
at last will receive it so often refused; and silently
leget, invenietque nil legatum sibi
read it, and will find nothing bequeathed to himself
suisque, præter plorare. Ad hæc
and his, except to lament. In addition to these (directions
jubeo illud: si forte
I have already given) *I subjoin this: if by chance*
dolosa mulier, libertusve temperet delirum
a cunning wife or freed-slave should govern a doating
senem, accedas socius illis:
old man, join as an associate to them:
laudes, ut absens lauderis.
you should praise them, that you when absent may be praised.

Hoc quoque adjuvat; sed vincit longe prius
This also aids; but it prevails much sooner

expugnare caput ipsum. Vecors scribet mala
to storm the capital itself. Shall the silly fool write bad

carmina? Laudato. Erit scortator?
verses? Commend them. Shall he be one given to pleasure?

Cave roget te: ultro
Take care that he do not ask you: of your own accord

facilis trade Penelopen
good-naturedly deliver up your Penelope to him as

potiori.
more deserving (preferable) *to yourself.*

Putasne, tam frugi tamque pudica poterit
Think you, one so discreet and so chaste can

perduci, quam proci nequiere
be gained over, whom (*so many*) *wooers have not been able*

depellere recto cursu?
to divert from a virtuous course?

Enim juventus venit
Because (*forsooth*) *young fellows came* (*who were too*)

parca donandi magnum, nec tantum studiosa
parsimonious to give a great price, nor so much desirous

veneris, quantum culinæ.
of an amorous intercourse, as of the kitchen. (Thus)

Sic tibi Penelope est frugi: quæ, si semel
so far your Penelope is a good woman: who, if once

gustarit de uno sene, partita lucellum
she has tasted of one old man, sharing the profit

tecum, ut canis, nunquam absterrebitur
with you, like a hound, she will never be scared away

ab uncto corio. Me
from the greasy skin (*of the new-killed game.*) *When I*

sene, est factum, quod
was an old man, there happened (*to me*) *what*

dicam. Improba anus Thebis est
I am going to tell you. A wicked old hag at Thebes was

sic elata ex testamento:
thus carried out (*for burial*) *according to her will:*

heres tulit cadaver unctum largo oleo
her heir bore her corpse besmeared with much oil

nudis humeris: scilicet si posset
on his naked shoulders: no doubt (to see) if she could

elabi mortua; credo
slip (escape) *from him when she was dead; I suppose*

quod nimium institerat viventi.
because he too closely followed her up (beset her) *when living.*

Adito cautus: neu desis operæ,
Approach cautiously: neither be wanting in your attention,

neve immoderatus abundes. Garrulus
nor immoderately exuberant. (By) being talkative

offendes difficilem et morosum; etiam
you will offend the fastidious and morose; also

ultro, non sileas. Sis
on the other hand, be not (you must not be) *too silent. Be*

comicus Davus, atque stes capite
the comedian Davus, and stand with your head

obstipo, multum similis metuenti.
on one side, much like one who is in great awe.

Grassare obsequio: si aura increbuit,
Approach him with complaisance: if the wind has freshened

mone, uti cautus velet
(blows hard,) *advise him that being careful he cover*

carum caput: extrahe turba
his precious head: extricate him from the crowd

oppositis humeris: substringe aurem
by opposing your shoulders (to it:) lend your ear to him

loquaci. Importunus amat laudari?
while talking. Does he immoderately love to be praised?

Urge, et infla crescentem utrem tumidis
Ply him, and blow up the swelling bladder with puffing

sermonibus, donec, sublatis manibus ad
speeches (compliments), *till, with uplifted hands to*

cœlum, dixerit, "Ohe jam!" Quum
heaven, he shall cry out, "Enough now!" When

levarit te longo servitio
he has (at last) released you from your long servitude
curaque; et certum vigilans audieris,
and anxiety; and wide awake you shall hear (this article
Ulysses esto heres quartæ partis:
in his will,) Let Ulysses be heir to a fourth part (of my
sparge subinde:
estate:) throw out (something of this kind) every now and then:
"Ergo est sodales Dama nusquam? Unde
"Is then my friend Dama now no more? Whence can I
tam fortem tamque fidelem mihi?" Et si
have one so generous and so faithful to me?" And if
potes illacrymare paulum. Est celare
you can, weep a little. It is proper to conceal
vultum prodentem gaudia. Extrue
your countenance, that would betray your delight. Erect
sepulcrum permissum arbitrio, sine
a monument, (that is) left to your discretion, without
sordibus: vicinia laudet funus
meanness: let the neighborhood commend the funeral
egregie factum. Si forte quis coheredum
pompously conducted. If by chance any of your co-heirs
senior male tussiet;
being older should cough badly (have a dangerous cough,)
tu dic huic, te gaudentem addicere ex tua
do you tell him, that you cheerfully assign to him of your
parte nummo, seu sit emptor fundi
share for a trifling sum, whether he be purchaser of the land
sive domus. Sed imperiosa Proserpina trahit
or of the house. But imperious Proserpina drags
me: vive, valeque.
me hence: live, and prosper.

SATIRE VI.

HORACE'S WISH.

He sets the conveniences of a country retirement in opposition to the troubles of a life in town.

Hoc erat in votis: modus agri
This was (ever) among my wishes: a portion of land

non ita magnus, ubi foret hortus, et
not very large, where there could be a garden, and

jugis fons aquæ vicinus tecto, et
a never-failing spring of water close to my house, and

paulum sylvæ super his. Di
a little (patch) of wood (a grove) *besides these. The gods*

fecere auctius atque melius.
have done more abundantly and better for me (than this.)

Est bene: Nate Maia, oro nihil
It is well: O thou descended of Maia, I crave nothing

amplius, nisi ut faxis hæc munera
more, but that you would make these blessings

propria mihi. Si neque feci
permanent (lasting) *to me. If I have neither made*

rem majorem mala ratione; nec
my estate greater by any dishonest means; nor

sum facturus minorem vitio culpave:
am in a way to make it less by vice or culpable neglect:

si stultus veneror nihil horum: "O si
if I foolishly pray for none of these things: "O if

ille proximus angulus accedat, qui nunc
that neighboring corner were added, which now

denormat agellum! O si quæ fors monstret
disfigures my little field! O if any chance would show

mihi urnam argenti! ut illi, qui
me an urn (full) of money! as (it did) to him, who

invento thesauro mercenarius mercatus
having found a treasure when he was a hireling bought

aravit illum ipsum agrum dives
(*and*) *ploughed that same field when he became rich*

amico Hercule." Si quod adest,
by the friendship of Hercules." *If what there is,*

juvat gratum, oro te hac prece:
contents me grateful, I supplicate thee with this prayer:

Facias pingue pecus domino,
Make fat the cattle to me their owner (belonging to me,)

et cætera, præter ingenium; utque
and everything else, except my genius; and as

soles, adsis mihi maximus custos.
you are wont, be present to me as my chief guardian.

Ergo ubi removi me ex urbe in
Then, when I have withdrawn myself from the city to

montes et in arcem, quid
the hills and to my stronghold (castle,) *what should I*

prius illustrem satiris pedestrique musa?
sooner polish up than my satires and my prosaic muse?

Nec mala ambitio perdit me, nec plumbeus
Neither evil ambition destroys me, nor the leaden

Auster; gravisque autumnus, quæstus
(heavy) *south wind; and the sickly autumn, the gain*

acerbæ Libitina. Pater matutine, seu
of ruthless Libitina. Father of the morning, or if

libentius audis, Jane,
with more pleasure you hear (*yourself called*) *Janus,*

unde homines instituunt primos labores
from whom men begin the first labors

operum vitæque (sic placitum dis,)
of their business and life (*thus it is agreeable to the gods,*)

esto tu principium carminis. Romæ rapis
be thou the beginning of my song. At Rome, you hurry

me sponsorem.
me off as a security.

Eja, urge, ne quisquam respondeat
Quick, make haste (*you cry,*) *lest any one answer*

prior officio; est necesse ire,
before you to the friendly office; it is necessary to go,

sive Aquilo radit terras, seu
whether the north wind sweep the lands (earth,) *or*

bruma trahit nivalem diem interiore
winter leads on (contracts) *the snowy day into a narrower*

gyro.
circle.

Postmodo, locuto clare certumque,
Soon after, having spoken distinctly and expressly (in

quod obsit mi,
the legal form,) *which may be hurtful to* (ruin) *me,*

luctandum in turba, injuria facienda
I must jostle through the crowd; an insult must be given

tardis.
to the tardy.

"Quid vis tibi, quas res agis, insane?"
"What do you mean, what are you about, madman

improbus urget
(impudent fellow?)" *a surly fellow loads* (accosts) *me*

iratis precibus: "Tu pulses omne
with angry imprecations. "You would knock down everything

quod obstet, si recurras ad Mæcenatem
that obstructs you, if you are running to Mæcenas

memori mente."
with an unforgetful mind (to meet an appointment.)"

Hoc juvat, et est melli, non
This pleases (me,) *and is honey to me; I would not*

mentiar. At simul est ventum atras
tell a lie. But as soon as we are come to (reach) *the black*

Esquilias, centum negotia aliena saliunt per
Esquiliæ, a hundred affairs of other people leap through

caput, et circa latus.
my head, and round my side (encompass me on every side.)

"Roscius orabat adesses sibi
"Roscius begged you would be present with him

cras ad Puteal ante secundam."
to-morrow at the Prætor's tribunal before the second hour."

"Scribæ orabant te, Quinte,
"The secretaries requested you, Quintus, that you

meminisses reverti hodie de communi re
would remember to return to-day about public business

magna atque nova." "Cura Mæcenas
important and new." "See that Mæcenas

imprimat signa his tabellis." Dixeris,
set his seal to these writings." You shall say,

"Experiar;" addit, "Potes si vis," et instat.
"I will try;" he adds, "You can if you will," and presses you.

Jam septimus annus propior octavo
Soon the seventh year, nearer (approaching to) *the eighth,*

fugerit, ex quo Mæcenas cœpit
will have passed, from the time that Mæcenas began

habere me in numero suorum; duntaxat
to rank me in the number of his friends; merely

ad hoc, quem vellet tollere
to this extent (*as one*) *whom he might like to take* (*along*

rheda, faciens iter; et
with him) *in his carriage, when he went for a drive, and*

cui concredere nugas hoc genus:
to whom (*he might*) *communicate trifles of this sort:*

"Quota hora est?" "Est Thrax Gallina par
"What hour (time) *is it?" "Is the Thracian Gallina a match*

Syro?" "Jam matutina frigora
for the gladiator (*Syrus?*)" *"Now the morning colds*

mordent parum cautos;"
begin to pinch those not careful enough (ill provided against it;)"

et quæ bene deponuntur
and what (such) *things* (*as*) *are safely deposited*

in rimosa aure. Per totum hoc tempus
in a leaky ear. During all this time

subjectior invidiæ in diem et horam.
I become more exposed to envy every day and hour.

Noster filius Fortunæ spectaverit omnes ludos
Our son of Fortune has seen (no doubt) all the plays

una, luserit in campo.
with him, has exercised (with him) in the Campus Martius.

Frigidus rumor manet a rostris
Does any disheartening rumor spread from the rostra

per compita; quicunque est obvius,
through the thoroughfares, whoever is passing by

consulit me:
consults me (concerning it:)

O bone, numquid audisti de Dacis? (nam
O good sir, have you heard anything of the Dacians? (for

oportet te scire, quoniam propius
it must be that you know, because you are more

contingis deos.)
nearly in touch with the gods.)

Nil equidem.
Nothing truly, (I reply.)

Ut tu eris semper derisor!
How you will always be a joker!

At omnes di exagitent me, si
But may all the gods torment me, if

quidquam.
(I know) anything (of the matter.)

Quid! Est Cæsar daturus prædia promissa
What! Is Cæsar going to give the farms promised

militibus Triquetra an Itala tellure? Miratur
to the soldiers in Sicilian or Italian land? He looks

me jurantem scire nihil,
with wonder at me when I swear that I know nothing about it,

scilicet ut unum mortalem egregii altique
doubtless as a peculiar creature of a remarkable and deep

silenti. Inter hæc lux
(extraordinary) secrecy. Amidst these (interruptions) the day

perditur misero, non sine votis: O
is lost to wretched me, not without (these) wishes: O

rus, quando ego aspiciam te?
country (rural retirement,) *when shall I look upon you?*

quandoque licebit ducere jucunda
and when shall it be allowed me to quaff the sweet

oblivia solicitæ vitæ, nunc libris
forgetfulness of a troublesome life, sometimes in the books

veterum, nunc somno, et inertibus horis?
of the ancients, sometimes in sleep, and leisure hours?

O quando cognata faba Pythagoræ,
O when shall the kindred bean of Pythagoras,

simulque oluscula satis uncta pingui
and at this same time pot-herbs well seasoned with fat

lardo ponentur? O noctes, cœnæque
bacon be set before me? O nights, and repasts of (fit for)

deum! quibus ipse vescor, meique,
the gods! at which I am regaled, and also my friends,

ante proprium larem: pascoque procaces vernas
before my own hearth: I feed also my saucy slaves

libatis dapibus. Prout est libido cuique,
with the hallowed dainties. As it is agreeable to every one,

conviva siccat calices inæquales, solutus insanis
a guest drains off glasses of different sizes, exempted from absurd

legibus; seu quis fortis capit
laws; whether one of a strong constitution takes (chooses)

acria pocula; seu lætius, uvescit
hearty cups; or if, better pleased, he soaks himself

modicis. Ergo sermo oritur, non de
with moderate draughts. Then conversation arises, not about

villis, domibusve alienis; nec Lepos saltet
villas, or mansion-houses of others; nor whether Lepos dances

male nec ne: sed agitamus quod magis
badly or not: but we discuss what more nearly

pertinet ad nos, ac nescire est malum:
belongs to us, and which not to know is pernicious:

utrumne homines sint beati divitiis, an virtute;
whether men may be happy by riches, or virtue;

quidve trahat nos ad amicitias, usus rectumne;
or what draws us to friendships, interest or virtue

et quæ sit natura boni,
(moral rectitude;) *and what is the nature of good,*

quidque summum ejus. Inter hæc,
what also the sum of it (its perfection.) *Amidst these*

vicinus Cervius garrit aniles
(meanwhile,) *our neighbor Cervius chats away old*

fabellas ex re. Nam si
stories arising from the subject (*of conversation.*) *For if*

quis ignarus laudat solicitas
any one foolishly (ignorantly) *praises the care-haunted*

opes Arelli, sic incipit:
treasures of Arellius, thus he begins:

"Rusticus mus fertur olim accepisse
"*A country mouse is said once upon a time to have received*

urbanum murem paupere cavo, vetus hospes
a city mouse into his poor cell, an old host

veterem amicum: asper, et attentus
his old friend: rough (a blunt fellow,) *and attentive*

quæsitis; tamen ut solveret arctum
to what he has acquired; yet that he could open his narrow

animum hospitiis. Quid
soul in acts of hospitality. Why (what need of)

multa? Ille invidit neque sepositi ciceris,
many words? He grudged him neither the hoarded nut,

nec longæ avenæ: et ferens aridum acinum
nor the long oat-grain: and bringing a dry raisin

ore, dedit, semesaque
in his mouth, presented it (*to him,*) *and the half-eaten*

frusta lardi, cupiens, varia
scraps of bacon, desiring, by his varied (the variety of the)

cœna, vincere fastidia, male
supper, to overcome the squeamishness of his guest, scarcely

tangentis superbo dente singula: quum
touching with his dainty tooth each separate dish: when

pater domus ipse porrectus in horna
the master of the house, himself stretched on the fresh

palea esset ador loliumque, relinquens
straw, was eating coarse corn and darnel, leaving

meliora dapis.
the more delicate morsels of the entertainment (for his guest.)

Tandem urbanus ad hunc: 'Quid
At length the city mouse (says) to him: 'How

juvat te, amice,' inquit, 'vivere patientem
can it delight you, friend,' says he, 'to live contented

dorso prærupti nemoris? Vin' tu
on the ridge of a rugged thicket? Will not you

præponere homines que urbem feris sylvis?
prefer men and the city to the wild woods?

Crede mihi. Carpe viam
Trust to me (let me advise you.) *Take your journey*

comes: quando terrestria
as a fellow-traveller (come along with me:) *since terrestrial*

vivunt sortita mortales animas,
animals live having obtained as their lot mortal souls,

neque est ulla fuga leti
neither is there any avoiding of (escape from) *death*

aut magno aut parvo. Quocirca, bone,
either for the great or small. Wherefore, good sir,

dum licet, vive beatus in jucundis
while it is permitted (you,) live happy in agreeable

rebus: vive memor quam brevis ævi
circumstances: live mindful of what short existence

sis.' Ubi hæc dicta pepulere
you are.' When these words impelled

agrestem, exilit levis domo:
the country mouse, he springs out nimbly from his house:

inde ambo peragunt propositum iter, aventes
then they both pursue their destined journey, wishing

subrepere mœnia urbis nocturni.
to creep stealthily within the walls of the city in the night.

Jamque nox tenebat medium spatium cœli;
And now the night possessed the middle region of the sky;

quum uterque ponit vestigia in locuplete domo:
when they both set foot in a wealthy mansion:

ubi vestis tincta rubro cocco canderet
where a carpet dyed with crimson coccus glittered upon

eburnos lectos: multaque fercula superessent de
the ivory couches: and many fragments remained of

magna cœna, quæ hesterna inerant
a great supper, which being left from yesterday were

canistris exstructis procul. Ergo ubi locavit
in baskets piled upon one another. Then when he had placed

agrestem porrectum purpurea veste, veluti
his country friend stretched on a purple carpet, like

succinctus cursitat,
one girded for his work (a nimble host) *he runs about,*

continuatque dapes: nec non verniliter
and continues the courses: and also like a servant (with

fungitur officiis ipsis,
affected civility) *performs all the ceremonies himself*

prælibans omne quod adfert.
first tasting of everything that he brings (serves up.)

Ille cubans gaudet mutata sorte,
The other reclining rejoices in his changed condition,

agitque convivam lætum bonis rebus;
and plays the part of the guest delighted with the good cheer;

quum subito ingens strepitus valvarum
when suddenly a great rattling at the folding doors

excussit utrumque lectis. Pavidi
drove both from their couches. Terrified (they began)

currere per totum conclave, que exanimes magis
to run all about the room, and half dead more and more

trepidare, simul alta domus personuit
to tremble, as soon as the lofty house resounded with (the

Molossis canibus. Tum ait
barking of) *Molossian* (mastiff) *dogs. Thereupon says*

rusticus: 'Haud est mihi opus hac vita,
the country mouse: 'I have no desire for such a life,

et valeas: sylva cavusque tutus ab insidiis
and so farewell: my wood and cave, safe from snares,

solabitur me tenui ervo.'"
shall comfort me with my humble store.'"

SATIRE VII.

One of Horace's slaves, making use of that freedom which was allowed them at the Saturnalia, rates his master in a droll and severe manner.

JAMDUDUM ausculto, et cupiens dicere
A long time have I listened, and desiring to say

pauca tibi servus reformido.
a few words to you (in reply, but) being a slave I am afraid.

Davusne?
What, Davus?

Ita, Davus, mancipium amicum domino, et
Yes, Davus, a slave faithful to his master, and

frugi, quod sit satis; hoc est, ut
an honest fellow, as far as is sufficient; that is, that

putes vitale.
you may think him likely to live (his life in no danger.)

Age, utere liberate Decembri (quando majores
Come, use the liberty of December (since our ancestors

voluerunt ita;) narra.
would have it so;) tell your story.

Pars hominum gaudet constanter vitiis,
One part of mankind delight constantly in vices,

et urget propositum; multa pars natat,
and pursue their purpose; a great part fluctuate

modo capessens recta, interdum obnoxia
one while embracing the right, sometimes liable

pravis. Priscus, sæpe notatus cum tribus
to depravity. Priscus, frequently observed with three

annellis, modo læva inani, vixit
rings, sometimes with his left hand bare, lived

inæqualis, ut mutaret clavum in horas:
(*so*) *irregularly that he would change his robe every hour:*

ex magnis ædibus subito conderet se,
from stately houses suddenly he would hide himself,

unde mundior libertinus vix
in a place whence a rather respectable freedman scarcely

exiret honeste: mallet vivere, jam
could come forth with propriety: he chose to live, now

mœchus Romæ, jam doctus Athenis;
a debauchee at Rome, now a philosopher at Athens;

natus iniquis Vertumnis, quotquot
born under the evil influence of the Vertumni, however many

sunt. Scurra Volanerius, postquam justa
they are. The buffoon Volanerius, after the well-merited

chiragra contudit illi articulos,
(deserved) *gout crippled for him* (his) *joints*

pavit conductum diurna
(fingers) *maintained* (*a fellow*) *that he had hired for daily*

mercede, qui tolleret atque mitteret talos
wages, who might (to) *take up and throw the dice*

in phimum pro se: quanto constantior
into the box for him: by however much the more steady

idem in vitiis, tanto levius
this same man is in his vices, by so much the less

miser, ac ille prior qui laborat
miserable is he, than that former one, who struggles

jam contento, jam laxo fune.
now with a tight, now with a slack rein.

Non dices hodie, furcifer, quorsum
Will you not tell me to-day, varlet (rogue,) *to what*

hæc tam putida tendant?
(to whom) *these* *so* *silly reflections* *apply?*

Ad te, inquam.
To you, I say.

Quo pacto, pessime?
In what respect (to me,) *scoundrel?*

Laudes fortunam ac mores
You praise *the fortune* (happiness) *and* *manners*

antiquæ plebis, et idem
of the ancient *people,* *and (yet)* *you the same (man)*

usque recuses, si quis
would earnestly beg to be excused (utterly refuse,) *if* *any*

deus subito agat te ad illa: aut
god *suddenly* *should reduce* *you* *to* *these:* *either*

quia non sentis
because *you do not* *think* (are not really of the opinion)

quod clamas esse rectius;
that *which* *you bawl about* *to be* (is) *more correct*

aut quia non firmus defendis
(right;) *or* *because* *you do not* *resolutely* *defend*

rectum; et hæres nequicquam cupiens evellere
virtue; *and* *you stick fast,* *in vain* *desiring* *to pull*

plantam cœno. Romæ optas
your foot *out of the mire.* *At Rome* *you long for*

rus; rusticus levis tollis
the country; *in the country,* *(ever) fickle,* *you extol*

absentem urbem ad astra. Si forte es
the absent *city* *to* *the stars.* *If* *by chance* *you are*

vocatus nusquam ad cœnam, laudas securum
invited out *no where* *to supper,* *you praise* *your quiet*

olus: ac, velut eas usquam
dish of vegetables; *and,* *as if* *you go* *anywhere*

vinctus ita ducis te
compelled (upon compulsion,) *so* *you think* *yourself*

felicem que amos, quod sit tibi
fortunate *and congratulate yourself,* *that* *you are obliged*

potandum nusquam. Mæcenas jusserit venire ad se
to drink no where. Should Mæcenas bid you come to him

serum convivam sub prima lumina?
as a late guest at (about) *the first* (*lighting of*) *lamps?*

"Nemone fert oleum ocius? ecquis audit?"
"Does no one bring oil more quickly? does any one hear?"

blasteras cum magno clamore, fugisque.
you bellow out with a great noise, and hasten away (off

Mulvius et scurræ
you go.) *Mulvius and the buffoons* (*who expect to sup with*

discedunt, precati tibi non
you) *depart uttering imprecations upon you not* (*proper*)

referenda. "Etenim" ille dixerit
to be repeated. "For," he (*Mulvius*) *might say* (*if you asked*

"fateor me levem duci ventre:
him,) *"I confess myself easy to be seduced by my appetite:*

supinor nasum nidore: imbecillus,
I turn up my nose at a savory smell: I am weak,

iners, adde, si vis quid, popino.
slothful; add, if you will, anything, (*I am*) *a glutton.*

Tu ultro insectere, velut melior, quum
Should you unprovoked attack me, as if better, when

sis quod ego, et fortassis nequior, obvolvasque
you are what I am, and perhaps worse, and varnish

vitium decoris verbis?" Quid si ipse
your vice with plausible words?" What if you yourself

deprenderis stultior me emto
be found out (*to be*) *more foolish than I* (*who was*) *bought*

quingentis drachmis? Aufer terrere me
for five hundred drachmæ? Cease to terrify me

vultu; teneto manum stomachumque,
with your look; restrain your hand and your indignation,

dum edo, quæ janitor Crispini docuit
while I tell you what the porter of Crispinus taught

me. Aliena conjux capit te, meretricula
me. Another (*man's*) *wife captivates you, a prostitute*

Davum : uter nostrum peccat dignius cruce?
Davus: which of us sins more deservingly of the cross?

Ubi arcis natura incendit me, quæcunque
When violent nature inflames me, whatever (woman,)

nuda sub clava lacerna excepit . . . . .
naked under a transparent cloak, has received . . . .

dimittit neque famosum, neque solicitum,
dismisses me neither dishonored, nor concerned,

ne ditior aut melioris formæ meiat eodem. Tu,
lest a richer or one of finer shape enjoys the same. You,

quum projectis insignibus, equestri
when having thrown away your badges, equestrian

annulo, Romanoque habitu, prodis turpis Dama ex
ring, and Roman habit, turn out a vile Dama from

judice, lacerna obscurante odoratum caput;
a judge, a cloak covering your perfumed head;

non es quod simulas? Induceris
are you not what you pretend to be? You are introduced

metuens, atque tremis
apprehensive (of consequences,) and you tremble in your

ossa pavore altercante libidinibus.
(very) bones with fear fighting with your passions.

Quid refert, eas auctoratus
What matters it, whether you go being bound over

uri virgis
(condemned) (*like a gladiator*) *to be galled with lashes*

necarique ferro; an clasus in
and slain with the sword; or whether, shut up in

turpi arca, quo conscia
a filthy chest, into which (the chambermaid) conscious

herilis peccati demisit te, tangas
of her mistress's crime has stowed you, you touch

contractum caput genibus? Estne marito
your bending head with your knees? Has not the husband

peccantis matronæ justa potestas in ambos?
of the offending matron a just power over you both?

Vel justior in corruptorem?
Or even a more just (power) over the seducer?

Tamen illa non mutat se habitu,
At all events she does not change herself in dress,

locove, peccatve superne; quum
or place, or sins to that excess (which you do;) since

mulier formidet te, neque credat amanti.
the woman fears you, nor can she trust to you loving her

Ibis prudens
(though you profess to love her.) *You will go willingly*

sub furcam, committesque omnem
(with your eyes open) *under the yoke and commit* (put) *all*

rem et vitam, et famam, cum
your fortune and life, and reputation, with

corpore, furenti
your carcass, to (into the power of) *a furious* (enraged)

domino. Evasti? Metues,
husband. Have you escaped? You will be afraid for the future,

credo, doctusque cavebis:
I imagine, and experienced (warned) *will be on your guard:*

quæres, quando paveas iterum,
no, you will (even) ask when you can tremble a second time,

possisque perire iterum. O toties
and can be in danger of perishing again. O so often

servus! quæ prava bellua reddit se ruptis
a slave! what perverse beast restores itself to broken

catenis, quum semel effugit? Non sum
chains, when once it has escaped? I am not

mœchus, ais. Neque ego, Hercule, fur,
an adulterer, you say. Nor am I, by Hercules, a thief,

ubi sapiens prætereo argentea vasa. Tolle
when I prudently pass by the silver vases. Take away

periculum jam vaga natura prosiliet,
the danger, presently restless nature will leap forth,

frænis remotis. Tune mihi dominus,
when the restraints are removed. Are you to me a master

minor tot que tantis
(when you are) subject to so many and so powerful

imperiis rerum hominumque? Quem
commands of circumstances and of men? Whom

vindicta imposita ter quaterque
the prætor's rod laid on (your head) thrice, yea, four times,

haud unquam privet misera formidine? Adde
cannot ever free from this wretched solicitude? Add

superdictis, quod non levius
to what has been said above, a thing which is not of less

valeat: nam sive est vicarius,
weight: for whether he is an underling (a substitute)

qui paret servo, uti vester mos ait,
who obeys a master slave, as your custom affirms,

seu conservus: quid sum ego tibi? Nempe tu,
or a fellow-slave: what am I to you? Namely you,

qui imperitas mihi, miser servis aliis, atque
who lord it over me, wretched serve others, and

duceris, ut signum mobile nervis
are led about, as a puppet moved by springs

alienis.
other than (not) *its own.*

Quisnam igitur liber?
Who then is free?

Sapiens; qui imperiosus sibi; quem
The wise man; who (is) *able to govern himself; whom*

neque pauperies, neque mors, nec vincula terrent:
neither poverty, nor death, nor fetters terrify:

fortis responsare cupidinibus, contemnere honores,
brave enough to resist his desires, to despise honors,

et totus in seipso; teres atque rotundus,
and wholly (relying) on himself; smooth and round

ne quid externi valeat morari
(as a globe,) so that nothing external is able to delay

per leve; in
(retard him) *in consequence of its smoothness; against*

quem Fortuna ruit semper manca. Potesne
whom Fortune rushes always ineffectually. Can you

noscere quid ex his ut proprium?
recognize any of these qualities as your own (applicable

Mulier poscit te quinque talenta,
to yourself?) *Your mistress asks you five talents,*

vexat, perfunditque gelida,
she treats you contemptuously, and drenches you with cold water,

repulsum foribus: rursus vocat.
when kicked out of doors: again she calls you back.

Eripe colla turpi jugo: age dic,
Rescue your neck from (this) *base yoke: come say,*

sum liber, liber. Non quis: enim dominus non
I am free, free. You cannot: for your master, not

lenis, urget mentem, et subjectat
indulgent, overpowers your mind, and applies underneath

acres stimulos lasso, versatque
the sharp spurs to you tired, and makes you turn

negantem. Vel quum insane, torpes
unwillingly. Or when you, madman, stand gazing

Pausiaca tabella, qui peccas minus atque
at Pausias's picture, how do you transgress less than

ego? Quum miror prælia Fulvi, Rutubæque,
I? When I admire the combats of Fulvius, and Rutuba,

aut Placideiani contento poplite,
or Placideianus, with their thighs bent (with bended knees,)

picta rubrica aut carbone, velut si
painted in red (crayons) *or charcoal, as if*

viri vera re, moventes
the men (champions) *in very deed, brandishing*

arma, pugnent, feriant, vitentque. Davus
their arms, were fighting, pushing, and parrying. Davus

nequam, et cessator: at ipse
is a scoundrel. and a loiterer: but you hear yourself

audis subtilis et callidus judex
called (pass for) *an exquisite and critical* (expert) *judge*

veterum. Ego nil,
of ancient works of art. I am nothing (a good-for-nothing
si ducor fumante libo: tibi
fellow,) *if I am attracted by a smoking cake: your*
ingens virtus atque animus responsat opimis cœnis.
great virtue and resolution resists luxurious suppers.
Cur est obsequium ventris perniciosius
Why is the gratification of the stomach more pernicious
mihi? enim plector tergo:
to me? for I am punished (drubbed) *on the back* (*for it:*)
qui tu impunitior
how are you more free from punishment since you
captas illa obsonia, quæ nequeunt sumi
hanker after these delicacies, which cannot be taken
parvo? Nempe epulæ petitæ
(purchased) *for a trifle? Truly feasts sought after*
sine fine inamarescunt, que illusi
without end grow (*upon the stomach,*) *and the failing*
pedes recusant ferre vitiosum corpus.
feet (enfeebled limbs) *refuse to support the sickly body.*
An hic puer peccat, qui sub noctem mutat
Is that slave guilty, who under night exchanges
uvam furtiva
(receives in exchange) *a bunch of grapes for a stolen*
strigili? Qui vendit prædia, parens gulæ,
scraper? Who sells his lands, obedient to gluttony,
habet nil servile? Adde, quod
has he nothing servile in him? Add to this, that
non potes esse idem tecum horam, non
you cannot be the same with yourself an hour, nor
ponere otia recte; vitasque
lay out (spend) *your leisure moments properly; and you shun*
te ipsum fugitivus et erro; quærens fallere
yourself as a fugitive and vagabond; seeking to beguile
curam jam vino, jam somno: frustra:
your care now with wine, now with sleep: in vain:

nam atra comes premit, que sequitur
for that black companion presses on. and pursues you
fugacem.
in your flight.

Unde mihi lapidem?
Where can I get a stone?

Quorsum est opus?
For what do you need one?

Unde sagittas?
Where some arrows?

Homo aut insanit, aut facit versus.
This man is either mad, or makes verses.

Ni rapis te hinc ocius,
Unless you take yourself off hence quickly, you shall
accedes nona opera Sabino agro.
be added as a ninth laborer to my Sabine farm.

SATIRE VIII.

A smart description of a miser ridiculously acting the extravagant.

Ut cœna beati Nasidieni
How did the supper of rich (the millionaire) *Nasidienus*
juvit te? Nam mihi quærenti convivam
please you? For to me seeking you as a guest
dictus potare illic here
you were said to be drinking (carousing) *there yesterday*
de medio die.
from the middle of the day.

Sic ut nunquam fuerit mihi
(*It pleased me*) *so that I never experienced anything*
melius in vita.
more agreeable in my life.

Dic (si non est grave) quæ esca
Tell me (*if it is not troublesome*) *what dainty morsel*

prima placaverit iratum ventrem.
first appeased your craving stomach (appetite.)

In primis Lucanus aper; fuit captus
In the first place a Lucanian boar; he was caught

leni Austro, ut pater cœnæ aiebat;
in a gentle south-wind, as the father of the feast said;

circum acria rapula, lactucæ, radices,
around it pungent turnips, lettuces, radishes,

qualia pervellunt lassum stomachum,
such (*condiments*) *as stimulate the sluggish stomach*

siser, allec, Coa fœcula. Ubi
(a languid appetite,) *skerret, anchovy, Coan lees. When*

his sublatis, puer cinctus alte, pertersit
these were removed, a slave tucked high, wiped

acernam mensam purpureo gausape, et
the maple table with a purple cloth (napkin) *and*

alter sublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile,
another gathered up whatever lay useless,

quodque posset offendere cœnantes:
and whatever could offend the guests supping:

fuscus Hydaspes procedit, ut Attica virgo
swarthy Hydaspes advances, like an Attic maid

cum sacris Cereris, ferens Cæcuba vina;
with the symbols of Ceres, carrying Cœcubian wines;

Alcon, Chium expers maris. Hic herus:
Alcon, (*brings*) *Chian unmixed with sea-water. Here the host*

"Mæcenas, Albanum Falernumve delectat te
cries: "Mæcenas, if Alban or Falernian delights you

magis appositis; habemus utrumque."
more than these set before you, we have both."

Miseras divitias! Sed, Fundani, laboro
Miserable riches! But, Fundanius, I am anxious

scire queis cœnantibus
to learn (dying to know) *with what* (*men*) *supping*

una,
together (*with you,*) (who were the sharers in this feast in

fuerit pulchre tibi.
which) *there was* *so much pleasure* *to you.*

Ego summus, et prope me
I was uppermost (at the head,) *and near* (next) *me*

Viscus Thurinus, et infra (si memini) Varius;
Viscus Thurinus, and below (*if I remember*) *Varius;*

cum Servilio Balatrone Vibidius, quos Mæcenas
with Servilius Balatro, Vibidius, whom Mæcenas

adduxerat umbras: Nomentanus
had brought along with him, uninvited guests: Nomentanus

erat supra ipsum; Porcius infra, ridiculus
was above the host himself; Porcius below, ridiculous

absorbere totas placentas semel. Ad hoc
for swallowing whole cakes at once. Besides this

Nomentanus, qui monstraret indice digito, si
Nomentanus, who pointed out with his fore-finger, if

quid forte lateret. Nam cætera
anything by chance escaped our notice. For the rest

turba, nos, inquam, cœnamus aves, conchylia,
of the company, we, I mean, sup on fowls, oysters,

pisces, celantia succum longe dissimilem
fishes, which had concealed in them a juice very different

noto: ut vel continuo patuit, quum
from the common: as it even instantly appeared, when

porrexerit mihi ilia passeris, atque rhombi
he reached to me the entrails of a flounder, and turbot

ingustata. Post hoc docuit
(*such as I*) *never tasted before. After this he informed*

me melimela rubere, delecta
me that the honey apples were most ruddy when gathered

ad minorem lunam. Quid hoc
at the waning of the moon. What difference this

intersit, audieris melius ab ipso.
may make, you will hear more accurately from himself.

Tum Vibidius Balatroni: "Nos moriemur
Then says Vibidius to Balatro: "We shall die

inulti, nisi bibimus damnose: " et
unrevenged, unless we drink hard (at his expense:)" *and*

poscit majores calices. Tum pallor
he calls for larger glasses. Then paleness (*began*)

vertere faciem parochi, metuentis nil
to change the countenance of the host, dreading nothing

sic ut acres potores: vel quod maledicunt
so much as hard drinkers: either because they chaff

liberius; aut quod fervida vina exsurdant subtile
too freely; or because hot wines blunt the acute

palatum. Vibidius Balatroque invertunt tota vinaria
palate. Vibidius and Balatro turn whole wine casks

Allifanis; omnibus sequutis:
into Allifanian cups; all following (*their example:*)

convivæ imi lecti nihilum nocuere lagenis.
the guests of the lowest couch nowise hurt the bottles.

Muræna adfertur porrecta in patina inter
A lamprey is served up extended in a dish in the midst of

natantes squillas. Sub hoc
swimming (floating) *shrimps. On this* (whereupon)

herus inquit: "Hæc est capta gravida;
the master says: "This was caught when pregnant;

futura deterior carne post partum.
it would be less delicate in the flesh after spawning.

His est jus mistum oleo, quod
For these there is sauce mixed with oil, which

prima cella Venafri pressit,
the principal (best) *cellar of Venafrum pressed,*

garo de succis Iberi piscis,
with pickle from the juices of the Iberian fish,

quinquenni vino, verum nato citra mare,
with five-year-old wine, but made on this side the sea,

dum coquitur: (Chium sic convenit cocto,
while it is boiling: (Chian wine so agrees with it boiled,

ut non ullum aliud magis hoc;) albo
that not any other does more than this;) with white

pipere, non sine aceto, quod mutaverit
pepper, not without vinegar, which changed (turned

Methymnæam uvam vitio. Ego primus
sour) *the Methymnæan grape by being vitiated. I first*

monstravi incoquere virides erucas, amaras inulas;
showed how to boil in it green rockets, bitter elecampane;

Curtillus illotos echinos,
Curtillus (*showed how to stew in it*) *unwashed sea-urchins,*

ut melius muria, quam marina testa
as being better than the pickle, which the sea shell-fish

remittit." Interea suspensa aulæa
yields." In the meantime the suspended tapestry (the hanging

fecere graves ruinas in patinam,
curtains) *caused dreadful disasters* (*by falling*) *on the dish,*

trahentia quantum atri pulveris
bringing along (*with them*) *as much black dust*

Aquilo non excitat Campanis agris.
as the north wind does not raise in the Campanian fields.

Nos veriti majus erigimur, postquam
We fearing (*something*) *worse take courage, after*

sensimus esse nihil pericli. Rufus
we perceived that there was no danger. Rufus

posito capite flere, ut si filius
with drooping head (*began*) *to weep, as if his son*

obisset immaturus. Quis esset finis,
had died prematurely. What would have been the end,

ni sapiens Nomentanus sic tolleret
had not the discreet Nomentanus thus raised up

amicum? "Heu! Fortuna, quis deus est crudelior
his friend? "Alas! Fortune, what deity is more cruel

te in nos? Ut semper gaudes illudere
than thee towards us? How you always rejoice to sport

humanis rebus!" Varius vix poterat
with human affairs!" Varius scarcely was able

compescere risum mappa. Balatro, suspendens
to smother a laugh with his napkin. Balatro, turning up

naso omnia, aiebat, "Hæc est conditio
his nose at everything, said, "This is the condition

vivendi; eoque par fama est
of life; and therefore equal fame (suitable glory) *will*

nunquam responsura tuo labori. Tene districtum
never answer to your labor. Must you, racked

omni solicitudine torquerier, ut ego
with every anxiety, be tortured, that I

accipiar laute? Ne adustus panis,
may be entertained sumptuously? Lest overbaked bread,

ne male conditum jus apponatur; ut omnes recte
lest ill seasoned soup be served up; that all your well

præcincti comptique pueri ministrent? Adde hos
equipped and dressed slaves serve me? Add these

casus præterea; si aulæa ruant,
accidents besides; if the hangings should tumble down,

ut modo; si agaso lapsus pede
as just now; if the groom slipping with his foot

frangat patinam. Sed adversæ res solent
should break a dish. But adverse affairs are wont

nudare, secundæ celare, ingenium
to reveal, prosperous ones to conceal, the genius (abilities

convivatoris uti ducis." Nasidienus
of an entertainer as well as of a general." Nasidienus

ad hæc: "Di dent
in answer to these (*kind words said:*) "*May the gods grant*

tibi quæcunque commoda preceris; es ita
you whatever blessings you pray for; you are so

bonus vir, comisque conviva;" et poscit
good a man, and (*so*) *courteous a guest;" and calls for*

soleas. Tum in quoque lecto videres
his sandals. Then on every couch you might observe

divisos susurros stridere secreta aure.
that divided whispers were buzzing in each secret ear

Mallem spectasse nullos ludos
I could wish to have seen no diversions (theatrics

his.
entertainments) *sooner than these things.*

Sed age, redde illa quæ risisti
But come, tell me the things which you laughed at

deinceps.
next.

Dum Vibidius quærit de pueris, num
Whilst Vibidius is enquiring of the servants, whether

lagena sit fracta quoque, quod pocula non
the bottle was broken also, because glasses were not

dentur sibi poscenti; dumque
given (brought) *to him when he called for them; and while*

ridetur fictis rerum, Balatrone
there is a laugh under feigned pretences, Balatro

secundo: Nasidiene, redis mutatæ
seconding it; you, Nasidienus, return with a changed

frontis, ut emendaturus fortunam
countenance, as being about to retrieve your ill fortune

arte. Deinde pueri sequuti ferentes, magno
by skill. Then the valets followed carrying, on a huge

mazonomo, discerpta membra gruis sparsi
wooden tray, the dismembered limbs of a crane sprinkled

multo sale, non sine farre, et jecur
with much salt, not without flour, and the liver

albi anseris pastum pinguibus ficis, et
of a white goose fed upon fattening figs, and

avulsos armos leporum, ut multo
the cut-off shoulders of hares, as being (something) much

suavius, quam si quis edit cum lumbis. Tum
sweeter, than if one eat them with the loins. Then

vidimus et merulas pectore adusto
we saw also (roasted) black-birds with their breast scorched

poni, et palumbes sine clune; suaves
served up, and ring-doves without the rump; delicious

res, si dominus non narraret earum
morsels, if the landlord had not described to us their

causas, et naturas: quem nos fugimus sic
causes, and natures: whom we fled from, so
ulti, ut gustaremus nihil omnino,
having revenged ourselves that we tasted nothing at all,
velut Canidia, pejor Afris serpentibus, afflasset
as if Canidia, worse than African serpents, had poisoned
illis.
them with her breath.

EPISTLES OF HORACE.

BOOK I.

EPISTLE I.

TO MÆCENAS.

The poet renounces all verses of a ludicrous turn, and resolves to apply himself wholly to the study of philosophy, which teaches to bridle the desires and to postpone everything to virtue.

Mæcenas dicte mihi prima Camena,
Mæcenas, celebrated by me in my earliest song,

dicende summa, quæris includere me
to be celebrated in my latest, you seek to include me

iterum antiquo ludo,
again in the game in which I served of old, (although I

satis spectatum, et jam
have been) sufficiently approved, and have already

donatum rude. Ætas est non eadem;
been presented with the foil. My age is not the same,

non mens. Vejanius latet abditus agro,
nor are my desires. Vejanius lives retired in the country,

armis fixis ad postem Herculis;
his arms having been hung on the doorpost of Hercules'

ne toties exoret
(temple;) that he may not so often attempt to prevail upon

populum extrema arena. Est qui
the people at the outside edge of the arena. Someone

crebro personet mihi purgatam aurem:
frequently whispers in my well-rinsed (purified) ear:

"Sanus solve mature equum
"(If you are) wise, release in time your courser

senescentem, ne peccet ad extremum
now growing old, lest he break down at last (only)

ridendus, et ducat ilia."
to be laughed at, and strain his (panting) flanks."

Nunc itaque pono et versus et cætera ludicra:
Now therefore I lay aside both verses and other toys:

curo et rogo, quid verum atque decens,
I have a care to and inquire what is right and becoming,

et sum omnis in hoc: condo et
and am wholly absorbed in this: I store up and

compono, quæ mox possim depromere. Ac ne
arrange what by and by I may bring forth. And lest

forte roges, quo duce, quo
perchance you may ask, under what leader, under what

lare tuter me; addictus
school (of philosophy) I enlist myself, I will say that,

jurare in verba nullius magistri, deferor
bound to swear obedience to no master, I am borne along

hospes, quocunque tempestas rapit me.
as a stranger, whithersoever the tempest hurries me.

Nunc fio agilis, et mersor civilibus
Sometimes I become active, and am plunged in civil

undis; nunc conor subjungere res
waves; sometimes I endeavor to subject circumstances

mihi, non me rebus, custos
to myself, not myself to circumstances, being the guardian

veræ virtutis, rigidusque satelles; nunc
of true virtue and her strict adherent; sometimes

relabor furtim in præcepta Aristippi. Ut
I relapse insensibly into the precepts of Aristippus. As

nox videtur longa quibus amica
the night seems long (to those) to whom the mistress

mentitur, diesque lenta
breaks her promise, and the day slow to those under

debentibus opus; ut annus piger
obligation to render their labor; as the year (seems) slow

pupillis, quos dura custodia matrum premit;
to minors, whom the harsh charge of mothers oppresses;

sic tempora mihi fluunt tarda ingrataque, quæ
so that time to me flows tedious and distasteful which

morantur spem que consilium agendi id gnaviter,
retards my hope and design of doing that vigorously

quod prodest æque pauperibus, æque locupletibus;
which benefits equally the poor, equally the rich,

neglectum nocebit æque pueris senibusque.
while its neglect will harm equally the young and old.

Restat, ut ego ipse regam solerque
It remains that I regulate and solace

me his elementis. Non
myself with these maxims. (Though) you

possis contendere oculo quantum
cannot reach with the eye as far as

Lynceus, tamen lippus non idcirco
Lynceus, yet being blear-eyed you would not therefore

contemnas inungi: neu, quia desperes
neglect to be anointed: neither, because you despair

membra invicti Glyconis,
of having the limbs of invincible Glycon, would

nolis prohibere corpus nodosa
you be unwilling to guard your body from the knotty

chiragra. Est prodire quadam tenus,
gout. It is in our power to advance up to a certain point,

si non datur ultra. Pectus fervet
if it is not allowed (to go) farther. Is your breast inflamed

avaritia, cupidineque misero?
with avarice, and passion that makes (you) miserable?

Sunt verba et voces, quibus possis lenire
There are spells and strains, whereby you may alleviate

hunc dolorem, et deponere magnam partem
this mental disease, and expel a great part

morbi. Tumes amore laudis?
of the distemper. Do you swell with the love of praise?

Sunt certa piacula, quæ porterunt recreare
There are certain remedies, which will be able to restore

te lecto libello ter pure.
you by reading the treatise three times as a purification.

Invidus, iracundus, iners, vinosus,
The envious, the choleric, the indolent, the drunkard,

amator; nemo est adeo ferus, ut non possit
the licentious; none is so wild, that he cannot

mitescere, si modo commodet patientem aurem
grow tame, if he only lend a patient ear

culturæ. Fugere vitium, est
to instruction. To avoid vice is (the most elementary)

virtus; et caruisse stultitia, prima
virtue; and to have lived free from folly is the most elementary

sapientia. Vides, quanto labore animi capitisque
wisdom. You see, with how great labor of mind and body

devites exiguum censum, turpemque repulsam,
you shun a small fortune, and shameful repulse (at the

quæ credis esse maxima mala.
polls,) which you reckon to be the greatest evils.

Impiger mercator curris ad extremos
As an indefatigable merchant you run to the remotest

Indos, fugiens pauperiem per mare, per
Indies, fleeing poverty through the sea, through

saxa, per ignes; non vis discere et
rocks, through fires; will you not learn and

audire, et credere meliori, ne cures
hear, and credit a wiser, that you may not regard

ea, quæ stulte miraris et optas?
these things which you foolishly admire and wish?

Quis pugnax circum pagos et
What boxer (who goes) the round of the villages and

circum compita contemnat coronari magna
the cross-ways would despise to be crowned at the great

Olympia, cui sit spes, cui conditio
Olympic games, who has any hope, who has an offer

dulcis palmæ sine pulvere? Argentum
of the sweet palm without dust (exertion?) *Silver*

est vilius auro, aurum virtutibus.
is worth less than gold, gold less than virtues.

"O cives, cives, pecunia quærenda primum;
"O citizens, citizens, money must be sought after first;

virtus post nummos:" Janus summus
virtue after money:" the whole Janus from the top

ab imo prodocet hæc; juvenes senesque
to the bottom holds forth these things; young and old

recinunt hæc dictata. Est tibi animus, sunt
repeat these maxims. You have a spirit, you have

mores, est lingua que fides; sed
morals, you have a ready tongue and loyalty; but

sex septem millia desint
let six or seven thousand sesterces be wanting

quadringentis, eris plebs. At
to four hundred thousand, you will be a plebeian. But

pueri ludentes aiunt, "Eris rex, si facies
boys when playing say, "You shall be king, if you do

recte." Hic esto aëneus murus, conscire
well." Let this be (man's) brazen wall, to be conscious

sibi nil, pallescere nulla culpa.
to himself of no guilt, to turn pale with no crime.

Dic sodes, Roscia lex melior, an nenia
Tell me, pray, is Roscius's law better, or the ditty

puerorum, quæ offert regnum facientibus
of the boys, which offers a kingdom to those who do

recte, decantata et maribus Curiis, et
well, ever on the lips of both the manly (brave) *Curii, and*

Camillis? Isne melius suadet tibi, qui, Facias
Camilli? Does he better advise you, who says, Make

rem; rem, si possis recte; si non, rem
a fortune; a fortune, if you can honestly; if not, a fortune

quocunque modo ; ut propius
in any way; that you may (from a seat) nearer the stage

spectes lacrymosa poemata Pupi : an
behold the tear-drawing (affecting) tragedies of Pupius : or

qui presens hortatur et aptat te liberum et
he who standing by you exhorts and fits you, free and

erectum responsare superbæ fortunæ? Quod si
erect to defy proud fortune? But if

Romanus populus forte roget me, cur
the Roman populace by chance should ask me why

non sic fruar isdem judiciis ut
I do not so use the same opinions as I use

porticibus, nec sequar, aut fugiam, quæ
the (same) colonnades, nor follow, or flee from, what

ipse diligit vel odit : referam, quod
they themselves love or hate: I will reply, what

olim cauta vulpes respondit ægroto leoni :
formerly the wary fox answered to the sick lion:

"Quia omnia vestigia spectantia adversum te,
"Because all the foot-steps looking towards you,

nulla retrorsum, terrent me." Est bellua multorum
none backwards, frighten me." It is a beast of many

capitum ; nam quid sequar, aut quem? pars
heads; for what shall I follow, or whom? some

hominum gestit conducere publica : sunt
men rejoice to take state contracts: there are some

qui venentur avaras viduas crustis ac
who go hunting for greedy widows with tidbits and

pomis, excipiantque senes, quos mittant
fruit, and entrap old men, whom they may send (like

in vivaria : multis res
fish) into their ponds: to many men their fortune

crescit occulto fœnore. Verum esto, alios
grows by secret usury. But granted, that different men

teneri aliis rebus studiisque : possunt
are devoted to different things and studies: can

idem durare horam probantes
the same men continue an hour approving
eadem? Si dives dixit, "Nullus
the same things? If a rich man has said, "No
sinus in orbe prælucet amœnis Baiis;"
retreat in the world outshines the charming Baiæ;"
lacus et mare sentit amorem heri
the lake and the sea feel the eagerness of the master
festinantis: si vitiosa libido fecerit
hastening thither: if a morbid caprice has lent
auspicium cui; "Fabri, cras,
its sanction to any one, (he will cry:) "Artificers, to-morrow
tolletis ferramenta Teanum." Est genialis
you must carry your tools to Teanum." Is the marriage
lectus in aula? Ait nil esse
couch in his hall? He says that nothing is
prius, nil melius cœlibe vita: si
more desirable, nothing better than a single life: if
non est jurat esse bene maritis solis.
there is not, he swears that it is well with husbands alone.
Quo nodo teneam Protea mutantem
With what knot am I to hold (this) Proteus thus varying
vultus? Quid pauper? Ride: mutat
his forms? What does the poor man? Laugh: he changes
cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores; conducto navigio,
his garrets, beds, baths, barbers; in his hired bark,
æque nauseat ac locuples, quem priva
he is equally surfeited as the rich man, whom his own private
triremis ducit. Si occurro capillos curatus
trireme carries. If I meet you having had my hair attended to
inæquali tonsore, rides: si
(cut) *by a bungling barber, you laugh (at me:) if*
forte trita subucula subest pexæ tunicæ,
by chance a threadbare shirt is under my fresh tunic,
vel si toga dissidet impar; rides.
or if my gown sits awry and does not fit. you laugh

Quid? Quum mea sententia pugnat secum;
What? When my judgment is at variance with itself;

spernit quod petiit; repetit quod nuper
despises what it desired; demands again what lately

omisit; æstuat, ac disconvenit
it let go; is as changeful as the sea, and is inconsistent

toto ordine vitæ; diruit, ædificat, mutat
in the whole tenor of life; pulls down, builds up, changes

quadrata rotundis? Putas me insanire
square things with round? You think me mad

solemnia, neque rides, nec credis
in the ordinary way, neither do you laugh, nor believe

me egere medici, neque curatoris dati
that I have need of a physician, nor of a guardian assigned

a prætore: quum sis tutela mearum
by the prætor: though you are the protector of my

rerum, et stomacheris ob prave sectum unguem
affairs, and are vexed on account of the ill-pared nail

amici pendentis de te, respicientis te.
of a friend depending on you, (and) respecting you.

Ad summam, sapiens est minor Jove uno, dives,
In fine, the wise man is less than Jove alone, rich,

liber, honoratus, pulcher, denique rex regum; præcipue
free, noble, beautiful, lastly king of kings; above all

sanus, nisi quum pituita est molesta.
he is sound, unless when phlegm is troublesome.

EPISTLE II.

TO LOLLIUS.

He prefers Homer to all the philosophers, as a moral writer, and advises an early cultivation of virtue.

Lolli Maxime, dum tu declamas Romæ,
Lollius Maximus, while you are declaiming at Rome,

ego relegi scriptorem Trojani belli
I have read over the writer of the Trojan war

Præneste: qui dicit quid sit pulchrum, quid
at Præneste: who declares what is praiseworthy, what

turpe, quid utile, quid non, planius, ac
base, what profitable, what not, more clearly and

melius Chrysippo et Crantore. Audi cur
better than Chrysippus and Crantor. Hear why

crediderim ita, nisi quid distinet te. Fabula,
I believe so, unless anything prevents you. The story,

qua Græcia narratur propter amorem Paridis
wherein Greece is said on account of the love of Paris

collisa lento duello
to have been battered in a protracted war against a

barbariæ, continet æstus stultorum
foreign country, delineates the fiery passions of foolish

regum ac populorum. Antenor censet præcidere
kings and peoples. Antenor advises to cut-off

causam belli: Quid Paris? Negat posse
the cause of the war: What does Paris? He says he cannot be

cogi, ut regnet salvus
forced, (though it be) in order that he may reign secure

vivatque beatus. Nestor festinat componere lites
and live happy. Nestor hastens to settle the differences

inter Peliden et inter Atriden. Amor, hunc,
between Achilles and Agamemnon. Love inflames the one,

ira quidem urit utrumque communiter. Quidquid
rage indeed fires both in common. Whatever (folly)

reges delirant, Achivi plectuntur.
kings commit, the Greeks have to suffer (for it.)

Peccatur seditione, dolis, scelere,
Enormities are committed by sedition, treachery, villany,

atque libidine, et ira intra et extra Iliacos
and lust, and rage within and without the Trojan

muros. Rursum quid virtus, et quid sapientia
walls. Again (to show) what virtue, and what wisdom

possit, proposuit nobis Ulyssen utile exemplar:
can do, he represented to us Ulysses as a useful pattern:

qui domitor Trojæ, providus inspexit
who being the subduer of Troy, wisely inspected

urbes et mores multorum hominum, dumque
the cities and the manners of many men, and while

parat reditum sibi, dum sociis
he prepares a return for himself, and for his companions,

per latum æquor, pertulit multa aspera,
over the wide sea, he endured many hardships,

immersabilis adversis undis
(*a man*) *not to be overwhelmed by the adverse waves*

rerum. Nosti voces Sirenum,
of misfortune. You know (*the story of*) *the songs of the Sirens,*

et pocula Circæ; quæ, si stultus cupidusque
and cups of Circe; of which, if he foolishly and eagerly

bibisset cum sociis, fuisset
had drunk with his companions, he would have been

turpis et excors sub meretrice domina;
debased and void of reason under a prostitute mistress;

vixisset immundus canis, vel sus amica
he would have lived a filthy dog, or a sow delighting

luto. Nos sumus numerus, et nati consumere
in mire. We are but ciphers, and born to consume

fruges, sponsi Penelopæ,
the fruits of the earth, like the suitors of Penelope,

nebulones, Alcinoi juventusque operato plus
mere worthless fellows, like Alcinous' youth, busied more

æquo in curanda cute; cui
than (*was*) *proper in pampering their skin* (bodies;) *to whom*

fuit pulchrum dormire in medios dies,
it appeared glorious to sleep till the middle of the day,

et ducere curam cessatum ad
and to draw care to an end (lull their cares to rest) *to*

strepitum citharæ. Latrones surgunt de nocte,
the sound of the cithara. Thieves rise by night.

ut jugulent homines: non expergisceris,
that they may murder men: will not you wake up,

ut serves teipsum? Atqui si nolis
that you may save yourself? But if you will not

sanus, curres hydropicus: et ni
when well, you shall run when dropsical; and unless

posces librum cum lumine ante diem; si
you call for a book with a light before day, if

non intendis animum studiis et honestis
you do not direct your mind to studies and honest

rebus, torquebere vigil invidia
occupations, you will be tormented when awake with envy

vel amore. Nam cur festinas demere
or with love. For why do you hasten to remove

quæ lædunt oculum? si quid est
the things which hurt the eye? if anything saps

animum, differs tempus curandi in annum?
the soul, do you defer the time of curing it for a year?

Habet dimidium facti, qui cœpit. Aude
He has the half of the work done who has begun. Dare

sapere: incipe. Qui prorogat horam vivendi
to be wise: begin. He who defers the time of living

recte, rusticus expectat dum amnis defluat:
virtuously, (like) the clown waits till the river runs dry:

at ille labitur, et labetur volubilis in omne
but it flows, and will flow, rolling on through every

ævum. Argentum quæritur, uxorque beata
age. Money is sought after, and a wife rich

creandis pueris, et incultæ
(fruitful) *in bearing children, and the uncultivated*

sylvæ pacantur vomere. Cui
woods are subdued by the ploughshare. Let him to whom

contingit quod est satis, optet nihil
there is allotted what is sufficient wish for nothing

amplius. Non domus et fundus,
more. Not a town house and land,

non acervus æris et auri deduxit febres
not a heap of brass and gold remove fevers

ægroto corpore domini, non curas
from the diseased body of (their) master, nor cares

animo. Opertet possessor
from his mind. It is necessary that the possessor be in

valeat, si cogitat bene uti
good health if he proposes properly to enjoy the

rebus comportatis. Domus ac res sic juvat
possessions acquired. A house and estate so delight

illum qui cupit aut metuit, ut
him who desires (more) or fears (for what he has) as

pictæ tabulæ lippum fomenta
painted pictures do the blear-eyed man, fomentations

podagrum, citharæ auriculas dolentes
the gouty man, (as) harps the ears (of those) suffering from

collecta sorde. Nisi vas est sincerum,
accumulated dirt. Unless the vessel is clean,

quodcunque infundas, acescit. Sperne voluptates;
whatever you pour in becomes sour. Despise pleasures;

voluptas empta dolore nocet. Avarus
pleasure bought with pain is hurtful. A covetous man

semper eget; pete certum finem voto.
is always in want; set a certain limit to your desire.

Invidus macrescit opimis rebus alterius:
An envious man pines away at the prosperity of another:

Siculi tyranni non invenere majus tormentum
the Sicilian tyrants did not invent a greater torment

invidia. Qui non moderabitur iræ.
than envy. He who will not govern his anger,

volet esse infectum quod dolor ac
shall wish (that) to be undone which indignation and

mens suaserit, dum per vim festinat
wrath prompted, while by violence he is eager to exact

pœnas inulto odio. Ira est brevis
vengeance with unchecked bitterness. Anger is a short

furor. Rege animum; qui, nisi paret,
madness. Govern your passion; which, unless it obeys,

imperat; tu compesce hunc frænis, hunc
is lord; do you curb this with reins, this

catena. Magister fingit docilem equum
with a chain. The master teaches the docile horse,

cervice tenera, ire viam qua
while the neck is yet tender, to go the way which

eques monstret: venaticus catulus militat
the rider directs (him:) the hunting whelp campaigns it

in sylvis, ex quo tempore latravit cervinam
in the woods from the time when he barked at the deer's

pellem in aula. Nunc, puer, adbibe
skin in the courtyard. Now, while a boy, drink in

verba puro pectore; nunc offer
these words (of wisdom) with a pure heart; now put

te melioribus. Testa
yourself in the way of better (wiser) *men. The cask will*

diu servabit odorem, quo est semel
long preserve the flavor wherewith it has once been

imbuta recens. Quod si cessas, aut
tinged (seasoned) *when new. But if you lag, or*

strenuus anteis; nec
enthusiastically go too fast (in reform) for me; I neither

operior tardum, nec insto præcedentibus.
wait for the slow, nor tread on the heels of those preceding me.

EPISTLE III.

TO JULIUS FLORUS.

After inquiring about Claudius Tiberius Nero, and some of his friends, he exhorts Florus to the study of philosophy.

JULI FLORE, laboro scire, quibus
Julius Florus. I desire greatly to know on what

oris terrarum Claudius, privignus Augusti,
shores of the world Claudius, the step-son of Augustus,

militat. Thracane, Hebrusque vinctus
is campaigning. Does Thrace and the Hebrus bound

nivali compede, an freta currentia inter
with the icy chain, or do the straits running between

vicinas turres, an pingues campi collesque
the neighboring towers, or the fertile plains and the hills

Asiæ morantur vos? Quid operum
of Asia detain you? What (sort of) works

studiosa cohors struit? Curo
is your studious suite composing? I am concerned about

hoc quoque: Quis sumit sibi scribere
this also: Who takes upon himself to write

gestas res Augusti? quis diffundit
the mighty exploits of Augustus? who is transmitting

bella et paces in longum ævum?
his wars and treaties of peace to a distant age?

Quid Titius, brevi venturus
What is Titius doing, (whose name will) shortly be

in Romana ora? qui non expalluit
in every Roman mouth? who turned not pale

haustus Pindarici fontis, ausus
at the draughts of the Pindaric fountain, having dared

fastidire lacus, et rivos apertos;
to disdain the (artificial) lakes and streamlets accessible (to

ut valet? ut meminit nostri? studetne aptare
all;) is he well? does he think of me? does he study to adapt

Thebanos modos Latinis fidibus, Musa
the Theban measures to the Latin lyre, the Muse

auspice? an desævit et ampullatur
inspiring? or does he work his rage out and dash on his colors

in tragica arte? Quid mihi Celsus agit?
in the tragic art? How is my Celsus getting on?

Monitus, multumque monendus, ut
Having been advised and much requiring to be advised to

quærat opes privatas, ac vitet
seek stores of his own (private resources,) *and avoid*

tangere scripta quæcunque Palatinus Apollo
touching the writings which the Palatine Apollo

recepit: ne, si forte grex
has taken under his charge: lest, if by chance the flock

avium olim venerit repetitum suas plumas,
of birds hereafter should come to reclaim their feathers,

cornicula nudata furtivis coloribus moveat
the jack-daw stripped of his stolen colors should excite

risum. Quid ipse audes?
laughter. What are you yourself venturing on (undertaking?)

Quæ thyma agilis circumvolitas? Non tibi
What thyme are you busily fluttering about? You have not

parvum ingenium; non est incultum ac
an insignificant genius; it is not unpolished and

turpiter hirtum. Seu acuis linguam
disgracefully rough. Whether you sharpen your tongue

causis, seu paras respondere
for (legal) causes, or prepare to give opinions

jura civica; seu condis
on (disputed points of) the law of the land; or compose

amabile carmen; feres prima præmia
a charming poem; you shall bear away the chief prizes

victricis ederæ. Quod si posses
of the victorious ivy But if you could

relinquere frigida fomenta curarum, ires
relinquish chilling fomentations of cares, you would go

quo cœlestes sapientia duceret te. Parvi
as far as heavenly wisdom would lead you. Let us small

et ampli properemus hoc opus, hoc studium,
and great hasten this work, this (chosen) pursuit,

si volumus vivere cari patriæ, si
if we would live highly esteemed by our country, if

nobis. Debes rescribere hoc etiam:
by ourselves. You ought to write me back (report) *this also:*

si Munatius est curæ tibi,
whether Munatius is an object of regard to you,

quantæ conveniat; an male sarta gratia
as much as he ought (to be;) or the ill-patched reconciliation

coit nequicquam ac rescinditur; ac seu
joins to no purpose and breaks open again; also whether

calidus sanguis, seu inscitia rerum
(*your*) *hot blood, or inexperience* (ignorance) *of the world*

vexat vos feros indomita cervice?
chafes you on, wild (*as you are*) *with untamed neck?*

Ubicunque locorum vivitis, indigni rumpere
In whatever place you live, too worthy to break

fraternum fœdus, votiva juvenca pascitur in vestrum
the fraternal bond, a votive heifer is feeding for your

reditum.
return.

EPISTLE IV.

TO ALBIUS TIBULLUS.

He declares his accomplishments; and, after proposing the thought of death, converts it into an occasion of pleasantry.

Albi, candide judex nostrorum sermonum, quid
Albius, fair critic of my satires, what

dicam te facere nunc in regione
shall I say that you are doing now in the district

Pedana? Scribere quod vincat
about Pedum? That you are writing what may surpass

opuscula Cassi Parmensis? an
(*in number*) *the minor works of Cassius of Parma? or*

tacitum reptare inter salubres sylvas,
silently sauntering amongst the healthful groves,

curantem quidquid est dignum sapiente bonoque?
meditating whatever is worthy of a man wise and good?

Tu non eras corpus sine pectore. Di
You were never body without soul. The gods
dederunt tibi formam, tibi divitias, artemque
have granted to you beauty, to you riches, and the art
fruendi. Quid majus nutricula voveat
of enjoying them. What more could a nurse wish
dulci alumno, qui possit sapere, et
for her darling foster-child, if he could think, and
fari quæ sentiat, et cui gratia, fama,
express what he thinks, and to whom esteem, reputation,
valetudo contingat abunde, et mundus victus,
health fall in abundance, and a decent living,
non deficiente Camena. Inter spem curamque,
with a never-failing poetic vein. Amidst hope and care,
inter timores et iras, crede omnem
amidst fears and angry passions, imagine that every
diem diluxisse tibi supremum. Hora, quæ
day has dawned upon you as the last. The hour, that
non sperabitur, superveniet grata. Quum
shall not be expected, will come the more welcome. When
voles ridere vises me pinguem ac
you shall wish to laugh you shall visit me plump and
nitidum bene curata cute, porcum de
sleek with a well cared-for skin, a hog from
grege Epicuri.
the herd of Epicurus.

EPISTLE V.

TO TORQUATUS.

He invites him to a frugal entertainment, but a cleanly and cheerful one.

Torquate, si potes recumbere conviva
Torquatus, if you can bear to recline as my guest

Archiacis lectis, nec times cœnare omne
upon Archias' couches, and do not fear to sup on all

olus modica patella, manebo te
kinds of vegetables in a moderate dish, I will await you

domi supremo sole. Bibes vina diffusa
at home about sun-set. You shall drink wines racked off

Tauro iterum (consule) inter palustres
when Taurus was a second time (consul) between the marshy

Minturnas, Petrinumque Sinuessanum. Si habes
Minturnæ, and Petrinus of Sinuessa. If you have

quid melius, arcesse; vel fer
anything better, send it; or else put up with (follow)

imperium. Jamdudum focus splendet,
my directions. Now for some time the hearth has been bright,

et supellex munda tibi. Mitte
and the furniture clean in honor of you. Dismiss

leves spes, et certamina divitiarum, et
your vain hopes, and the struggle for wealth, and

causam Moschi. Cras, festus dies
the cause of Moschus. To-morrow, a festal day

Cæsare nato, dat veniam que
on account of Cæsar's birth, admits of indulgence and

somnum. Licebit impune tendere æstivam
sleep. It shall be allowed freely to protract the summer

noctem benigno sermone. Quo fortunas
night in genial conversation. What are fortune's gifts

mihi, si non conceditur uti?
to me, if I am not permitted to use them? The man

Parcus nimiumque severus ob curam
who is sparing and too niggardly from regard (to the

hæredis assidet insano.
interests) of his heir is next door to a madman.

Incipiam potare et spargere flores, patiarque
I will begin to drink and scatter flowers, and will bear

haberi vel inconsultus. Quid
to be accounted even a madman (if you will.) What

non ebrietas designat? recludit
wonders does not warmth of wine work? it discloses

operta; jubet spes esse ratas;
secrets; it bids our hopes be ratified;

trudit inertem ad prælia; eximit onus
it pushes on the coward to battle; it takes the load

solicitis animis; addocet artes: quem
from anxious minds; it teaches arts: whom

non fecundi calices fecere disertum; quem non
have not plentiful glasses made eloquent; whom not

solutum in contracta paupertate? Ego et
free in contracted poverty? I being both

idoneus, et non invitus, imperor
a fit person, and not unwilling, charge myself

procurare hæc; ne turpe toral, ne sordida
to take care of these; lest a faded sofa covering, lest a foul

mappa corruget nares; ne et cantharus
napkin make you turn up your nose; lest both the cup

et lanx non ostendat te tibi; ne
and the plate should not show you to yourself; lest

sit inter fidos amicos qui eliminet
there be among faithful friends one who may carry

foras dicta; ut par coëat,
out of doors what is said; that equal may meet

jungaturque pari. Assumam Butram
and be joined with equal. I will have Butra and

Septiciumque tibi, et Sabinum, ni
Septitius too for you, and Sabinus, unless

prior cœna que puella potior
an earlier engagement and a mistress whom he prefers

detinet. Est locus et pluribus
detain him. There is room even for more uninvited

umbris: sed olidæ capræ præmunt nimis
guests: but stinking (smell of) goats oppresses too

arcta convivia. Tu rescribe
closely-packed entertainments. Do you write back

quotus velis esse; et
what number you would like (the party) to be; and

rebus omissis, postico falle
setting business one side, by the back door give the slip to

clientem servantem atria.
your client who is watching in the hall (for you.)

EPISTLE VI.

TO NUMICIUS.

That a wise man is in love with nothing but virtue.

ADMIRARI nil, Numici, est prope una
To admire nothing, Numicius, is almost the one

solaque res, quæ possit facere et servare beatum.
and only thing, that can make and keep one happy.

Sunt, qui imbuti nulla formidine,
There are some, who impressed with no fear

spectant hunc solem, et stellas, et tempora
behold this sun, and these stars, and the seasons

decedentia certis momentis. Quid censes
retiring at certain periods. What do you think of

munera terræ? Quid maris ditantis
the gifts of the earth? What of the sea enriching

extremos Arabas et Indos? Quid ludicra,
the remotest Arabians and Indians? What of the shows,

plausus et dona amici Quiritis? Quo
applause and favors of the kind Roman? In what

modo, quo sensu et ore
manner, with what feelings, and with what countenance

credis spectanda? Qui timet
think you (they are) to be viewed? He who dreads

adversa his, miratur fere
the reverse of these esteems them, as a rule,

eodem pacto quo cupiens. Pavor est
in the same way as one craving them. The excitement is
molestus utrobique, improvisa species
injurious in either case, an unforeseen appearance (of
exterret utrumque simul : gaudeat,
things) frightens each alike : whether one rejoices,
an doleat, cupiat metuatne ; quid
or grieves, whether he desires or fears ; what (is it)
ad rem, si quidquid vidit melius pejusve
to the purpose, if whatever he sees better or worse
sua spe, oculis defixis,
than his expectation, with eyes fixed in astonishment,
torpet animoque et corpore? Sapiens
he is stupefied both in mind and in body? Let the wise man
ferat nomen insani, æquus iniqui ; si
bear the name of a fool, the just of unjust ; if
petat virtutem ipsam ultra quam est satis.
he pursues virtue itself beyond what is sufficient
I nunc, suspice vetus argentum
(proper limits.) *Go now, gaze upon antique silver plate*
et marmor, æraque, et artes ;
and marble statues, and bronzes, and works of art ;
mirare Tyrios colores cum gemmis ; gaude
admire Tyrian colors with jewelled cups ; rejoice
quod mille oculi spectant te loquentem ;
because a thousand eyes gaze on you while you speak ;
gnavus mane pete Forum, et
industrious early in the morning seek the Forum, and
vespertinus tectum ; ne Mutus emetat plus
late at night your home ; lest Mutus reap more
frumenti dotalibus agris, et (quod sit indignum)
corn from his dower lands, and (which is scandalous)
hic ortus pejoribus sit potius mirabilis
he, sprung from meaner parents, be rather admired
tibi, quam tu illi. Quidquid est sub terra
by you, than you by him. Whatever is under the earth

ætas proferet in apricum; defodiet
time will bring to the light of day; it will bury

condetque nitentia. Cum porticus Agrippæ,
and hide them in their glory. Though the portico of Agrippa,

et Appi via conspexerit te bene
and the Appian way shall have beheld you as a well

notum; tamen restat ire
known citizen; yet it remains (for you) to go to that place

quo Numa et Ancus devenit. Si latus
where Numa and Ancus descended. If your side

aut renes tentantur acuto morbo, quære
or kidneys are attacked with an acute distemper, seek

fugam morbi. Vis vivere recte?
an escape from the disease. Do you desire to live aright

Quis non? Si virtus una potest dare
(happily?) *Who does not? If virtue alone can grant*

hoc; omissis deliciis fortis age
this, having abandoned pleasures, strenuously pursue

hoc. Putas virtutem verba, et
this (course.) Do you think virtue mere words, and

lucum ligna? Cave ne alter occupet
a sacred grove but logs? See that no other reach

portus, ne perdas negotia
the port (before you,) that you do not lose your trade

Cibyratica ne Bithyna. Mille talenta
with Cibyra or Bithynia. Let a thousand talents

rotundentur, totidem altera, et porro
be rounded off, as many more, and moreover

tertia succedant, et pars quæ
let a third (thousand) succeed, and (that) sum which

quadret acervum. Scilicet regina Pecunia
may square the heap. For of course sovereign money

donat uxorem cum dote, fidemque,
(Queen Cash) *gives a wife with a dower, credit too,*

et amicos, et genus, et formam; ac
and friends, and family, and beauty; and

Suadela Venusque decorat bene nummatum.
Persuasion and Venus grace the well-moneyed man.

Rex Cappadocum, locuples mancipiis, eget
The king of the Cappadocians, rich in slaves, wants

æris: ne tu fueris hic. Lucullus, ut aiunt,
money: be not you like him. Lucullus, as they say,

rogatus si posset præbere centum chlamydes
being asked if he could furnish a hundred cloaks

scenæ, ait: "Qui possim tot? Tamen
to the stage, says: "How can I so many? However

et quæram, et, quot habebo mittam."
I will both inquire, and, as many as I have I will send."

Paulo post scribit, esse sibi domi quinque
Soon after he writes, that he has at home five

millia chlamydum: tolleret partem vel omnes. Est
thousand cloaks: let him take part or all. It is

exilis domus, ubi non et multa
a poor house where there are not also many things

supersunt, et fallunt dominum,
superfluous, and (which) escape the notice of the master,

et prosunt furibus. Ergo, si res sola
and benefit the thieves. Therefore, if wealth alone

potest facere et servare beatum; primus
can make and keep you happy, be the first

repetas hoc opus postremus omittas hoc. Si
in beginning this work, last in giving it up. If

species et gratia præstat fortunatum; mercemur
state and popularity make one happy let us purchase

servum, qui dictet nomina,
a slave, who may tell us the names (of influential citizens,)

qui fodicet lævum latus, et cogat
who may nudge us on the left side, and make us

porrigere dextram trans pondera: "Hic
stretch the right hand over obstacles: "This man

multum valet in Fabia, ille Velina;
has great interest in the Fabian, that in the Veline tribe;

hic dabit fasces cui libet;
this man will give the fasces to whom he pleases;

importunusque eripiet Curule ebur
and ruthlessly will snatch the curule ivory chair

cui volet." Adde, frater, pater, ut
from whom he will." Add (the titles,) brother, father, as

cuique ætas est; ita facetus adopta quemque
every one's age is; so courteously adopt every one.

Si qui cœnat bene vivit bene, lucet, eamus
If he who sups well lives well, it is day; let us go

quo gula ducit: piscemur, venemur, ut
whither the appetite leads us: let us fish, let us hunt, as

olim Gargilius, qui jubebat plagas
formerly Gargilius did, who ordered his nets,

venabula, servos transire differtum Forum
hunting-spears, slaves to cross the crowded Forum

Campumque mane: ut unus
and Campus Martius early in the morning: that one

mulus e multis, referret emtum aprum,
mule of the many might bring home a purchased boar,

populo spectante. Lavemur crudi
in the sight of the people. Let us bathe with an undigested

tumidique, obliti quid deceat,
and full-swollen (bloated) stomach, forgetting what is becoming,

quid non; digni cera Cærite, vitiosum
what not; worthy the register of the Cærites, like the depraved

remigium Ulyssei Ithacensis; cui interdicta
crew of Ulysses of Ithaca; to whom forbidden

voluptas fuit potior patria.
pleasure was more agreeable than their native country.

Si, uti Mimnermus censet, nil est jucundum sine
If, as Mimnermus thinks, nothing is pleasant without

amore jocisque; vivas in amore jocisque.
love and mirth; may you live in love and mirth.

Vive, vale. Si novisti quid rectius
Live, farewell. If you know anything better

istis, candidus imperti: si non, utere
than these maxims, candidly impart it: if not, use
his mecum.
these with me.

EPISTLE VII.

TO MÆCENAS.

He apologizes to Mœcenas for his long absence from Rome; and acknowledges his favors to him in such a manner as to declare liberty preferable to all other blessings.

POLLICITUS tibi me futurum rure
Having promised you that I would be in the country
quinque dies, mendax desideror totum
five days (or so,) false to my word I am absent the whole
sextilem: atqui si vis me vivere sanum
month of August: but if you wish me to live sound
recteque valentem; quam veniam das mihi
and perfectly well, what indulgence you give me
ægro, Mæcenas, dabis timenti
when sick, Mœcenas, you will grant me when fearing
ægrotare; dum prima ficus calorque decorat
to be sick; while the first fig and heat adorn
designatorem lictoribus atris: dum
the undertaker with his attendants clothed in black: while
omnis pater et matercula pallet
every father and every mother turn pale (with fear)
pueris; sedulitasque officiosa et
for their boys; and assiduity in showing attentions and
opella forensis adducit febres, ac
the petty business of the forum bring on fevers, and
resignat testamenta. Quod si bruma illinet nives
unseal wills. But as soon as winter sprinkles the snows
Albanis agris, tuus vates descendet
upon the Alban fields, your bard will go down

ad mare, et parcet sibi, legetque
towards the sea, and take care of himself, and read

contractus: reviset te, dulcis amice,
bundled up: he will revisit you, dear friend,

cum Zephyris, si concedes, et prima
with the Zephyrs, if you will permit, and with the first

hirundine. Tu fecisti me locupletem, non
swallow. You have made me rich, not

more quo Calaber hospes jubet
in the manner in which the Calabrian host invites (his

vesci pyris.
guest) to eat his pears.

Vescere, sodes.
Eat, I pray thee.

Jam est satis.
Now I have enough.

At tu tolle quantum vis.
But do you take with you as much as you please.

Benigne.
No, thank you.

Feres non invisa munuscula
You will carry them home not disagreeable presents

parvis pueris.
to your little children.

Tam teneor dono, quam si
I am as much obliged by your gift as if

dimittar onustus.
I were sent away loaded.

Ut libet: relinquis hæc comedenda hodie
As you please: you leave these to be eaten to-day

porcis.
by the hogs.

Prodigus ac stultus donat quæ
(It is only) the prodigal and fool that gives away what

spernit et odit: hæc seges
he does not value and (in fact) dislikes: this sowing

tulit ac feret ingratos omnibus
has produced and will produce ungrateful men in all

annis. Vir bonus et sapiens ait esse
ages. The man good and wise declares himself to be

paratus dignis: nec tamen ignorat, quid
ready for the worthy: nor yet is he ignorant in what

æra distent lupinis. Præstabo
respect bronze coins differ from counters. I will prove

me dignum etiam pro laude
myself worthy also in accordance with the renown

merentis. Quod si noles me
of my benefactor. But if you be unwilling that I (should)

discedere usquam, reddes forte
leave you for any other place, you must restore my strong

latus, nigros capillos angusta fronte:
chest, my black locks on my narrow forehead: you must

reddes dulce loqui; reddes decorum ridere et
restore my sweet voice; you will restore my easy laugh and

mœrere inter vina fugam
(the art of) whining over my liquor at the jilting

protervæ Cynaræ. Forte tenuis volpecula
of the roguish Cynara. By chance a slender (thin) *fox*

repserat per angustam rimam in cumeram
had crept through a narrow chink into a basket

frumenti; que pasta tendebat ire foras
of corn; and having fed (feasted) *tried to go out*

rursum pleno corpore, frustra.
again with a full body (with its body stuffed full,) *but in vain.*

Cui mustela procul ait, "Si vis effugere
To whom a weasel from a distance cries, "If you would escape

istinc, repetes macra arctum cavum, quem
thence, you must repair lean to the narrow hole, which

subisti macra." Si ego compellor hac
you entered lean." If I am assailed by this

imagine, resigno cuncta: nec satur
image, I transfer back to you all: I neither, surfeited

altilium laudo somnum
with delicacies, cry up (praise) *the* (*sound*) *sleep*

plebis, nec muto liberrima otia
of the common people, nor change my independent ease

divitiis Arabum. Sæpe laudasti
for the riches of the Arabians. You often commended me

verecundum: audisti rexque paterque
as modest: you have been addressed as both king and father

coram, neque parcius verbo
in your presence, nor more sparingly by a (*single*) *word*

absens. Inspice si possum lætus reponere
when absent. Try (see) *whether I can cheerfully resign*

donata. Telemachus proles patientis
what you have bestowed. Telemachus, the son of the patient

Ulyssei haud male: "Ithacæ non est locus
Ulysses, (*replied*) *not amiss: "Ithaca is not a place*

aptus equis, ut neque porrectus planis
fit for horses, as being neither extended in level

spatiis, nec prodigus multæ herbæ: Atride,
courses, nor abounding in much grass: Atrides,

relinquam tua dona magis apta
I will leave (*unaccepted*) *your presents as more fit*

tibi." Parva decent parvum.
for yourself." Humble means become the humble man.

Jam regia Roma non placet mihi, sed
Now imperial Rome does not charm me, but

vacuum Tibur, aut molle Tarentum. Strenuus ac
the quiet Tibur, or mild Tarentum. The active and

fortis Philippus, clarusque agendis causis, dum
bold Philip, famous also for pleading causes, while

redit ab officiis circiter octavam
he is returning from his employment about two

horam, atque jam grandis natu queritur
o'clock, and being now advanced in age complains

Carinas nimium distare foro;
that the Carinæ were too far distant from the forum,

conspexit, ut aiunt, quendam
spied, as they say, a certain man (who had been)

adrasum in vacua umbra tonsoris, leniter
clean-shaven in the empty booth of a barber, carelessly

purgantem proprios ungues cultello. "Demetri
cleaning his own nails with a small knife. "Demetrius

(hic puer non lævus accipiebat jussa
(this slave with alacrity received the commands

Philippi) abi, quære, et refer;
of Philip,) go, ask, and bring me word,

unde domo, quis, cujus fortunæ, quo
where he comes from, who, of what fortune, of what

patre sit, quoque patrono." It, redit,
father he is, and of what patron." He goes, returns,

enarrat, Vulteium Menam nomine,
tells him that he was Vulteius Mena by name,

præconem, tenui censu, sine crimine,
an auctioneer, of a small estate, without blemish,

notum et properare loco,
reputed both for working with energy at the right time,

et cessare, et quærere, et
and for taking holiday, both for seeking gain, and

uti, gaudentemque
enjoying it (when obtained,) and is one who delights in his

parvis sodalibus, et certo lare; et
humble companions, and a house of his own; also

ludis, et, post decisa negotia,
in shows, and, after the dispatch of business, in the

Campo. "Libet scitari ex
Campus Martius. "I should like to know from

ipso quodcunque refers. Dic veniat ad
him himself all that you report. Bid him come to

cœnam." Mena non sane credere: tacitus
supper." Mena does not entirely believe it: but silently

mirari secum. Quid multa? Respondet,
wonders with himself. Why many words? He answers,

"Benigne."
"I'm much obliged."

Ille neget mihi?
Can it be that he refuses me?

Improbus negat, ac negligit aut horret te.
The impudent fellow refuses, and disregards or dreads you.

Philippus occupat Vulteium mane vendentem vilia scruta tunicato popello, ac prior jubet salvere. Philippo ille excusare laborem et mercenaria vincla, quod non venisset domum mane; denique quod non providisset eum.
Philip surprises Vulteius next morning selling his cheap odds and ends to the tunic'd populace, and first bids him good day. To Philip he began to plead his work and mercantile obligations, (as his reason) that he had not come to his house in the morning; and then that he had not seen him first.

Sic putato me ignovisse tibi, si cœnas mecum hodie.
On this condition consider that I forgive you, if you sup with me to-day.

Ut libet.
As you please.

Ergo venies post nonam: nunc i, strenuus auge rem.
Then you will come after the ninth hour (three o'clock:) *now go, strenuously increase your trade.*

Ut est ventum cœnam, loquutus dicenda, tacenda, tandem dimittitur dormitum. Ergo ubi piscis
When he came to supper, having talked of things indifferent, and things confidential, at last he is allowed to go home to sleep. Therefore when like a fish

sæpe visus decurrere ad occultum
(he had) often (been) seen to run to the concealed
hamum, cliens mane, et jam certus
hook, a client in the morning, and now as a constant
conviva; jubetur ire comes
guest, he is desired to go as his (Philip's) *attendant*
suburbana rura indictis
to his suburban country-seat at the proclaiming of the
Latinis. Impositus
Latin festivals. Riding (in the carriage drawn by) Gallic
mannis, non cessat laudare Sabinum
horses, he does not cease to praise the Sabine
arvum cœlumque. Philippus videt, ridetque:
soil and sky (air.) *Philip observes it, and smiles;*
et dum quærit requiem sibi, dum
and while he seeks recreation for himself, while (he
risus undique, dum donat
seeks) amusement from any source, by giving him
septem sestertia, promittit septem
seven thousand sesterces, by promising seven thousand
mutua; persuadet uti mercetur agellum.
in loan, he persuades him to purchase a small farm.
Mercatur. Ne morer
He purchases one. That I may not detain (not to detain)
te ultra quam est satis longis ambagibus;
you longer than is needful with tedious digressions:
ex nitido fit rusticus, atque
from a dapper townsman he becomes a farmer, and
crepat sulcos ac mera vineta: præparat
prates of furrows and nothing but vineyards: he prepares
ulmos: immoritur studiis, et
his elms: he works himself to death over his pursuits, and
senescit amore habendi. Verum ubi
exhausts himself with the desire of having. But when
oves periere furto, capellæ morbo,
his sheep were lost by theft, his she-goats by a distemper,

seges mentita spem, bos est enectus arando:
his crop belied his hope, his ox was worn out by ploughing;

offensus damnis, arripit caballum de
being chagrined with his losses, he snatches his nag at

media nocte, iratusque tendit ad
midnight, and enraged makes his way (drives) *to*

ædes Philippi. Quem simul Philippus aspexit
the house of Philip. Whom as soon as Philip saw

scabrum intonsumque: "Vultei," ait, "videris
rough and unshaven: "Vulteius," says he, "you seem

mihi esse nimis durus attentusque."
to me to be too hardworking and unremitting (in labor.)"

"Pol, patrone," inquit, "vocares me
"By Pollux, patron," replies he, "you would call me

miserum, si velles ponere mihi verum nomen.
wretched, if you would give me my true name.

Quod obsecro, et obtestor te per genium
Wherefore I beseech and conjure you, by your genius

dextramque penatesque deos; redde me
and right-hand and domestic gods, restore me

priori vitæ."
to my former life."

Qui semel aspexit, quantum
Whoever once has seen, how much (conditions)

dimissa præstant petitis, redeat mature,
discarded by one excel those sought, let him return in time,

repetatque relicta. Est verum quemque
and resume what he left. It is right that every one

metiri se suo modulo ac pede.
should measure himself by his own measure and foot-rule.

EPISTLE VIII.

TO CELSUS ALBINOVANUS.

That he was neither well in body, nor in mind: that Celsus should bear his prosperity with moderation.

Musa, rogata, refer Celso
My Muse, requested by me, bear (return) *to Celsus*

Albinovano, comiti scribæque Neronis,
Albinovanus, attendant and secretary of Nero, (*my wish*)

gaudere, et gerere rem bene. Si
that he may be happy, and manage his fortune well. If

quæret quid agam; dic,
he shall ask how I am; tell him that, (*though*)

minantem multa ac pulchra,
promising myself (*that I will do*) *many and fine things,*

vivere nec recte nec suaviter: haud quia
I live neither well nor agreeably: not because

grando contuderit vites, æstusve momorderit
the hail has crushed my vines, or the heat parched

oleam: nec quia armentum ægrotet in longinquis
my olives: nor because my cattle are sick in distant

arvis: sed quia minus validus mente quam
pastures: but because, being less healthy in mind than

toto corpore, velim audire nil, discere
in the whole body, I desire to hear nothing, to learn

nil, quod levet ægrum: offendar
nothing, such as might relieve me sick in mind: I am offended

fidis medicis, irascar amicis
at my faithful physicians, I am angry with my friends,

cur properent arcere me funesto veterno:
because they hasten to rouse me from my baneful lethargy:

sequar quæ nocuere, fugiam quæ
I pursue the things which hurt me, avoid those which

credam profore: ventosus amem Tibur
I believe will benefit (*me:*) *fickle as the wind I love Tibur*

Romæ, Romam Tibure. Post hæc,
at Rome, (I love) Rome when at Tibur. After this,

percontare ut valeat; quo pacto gerat
inquire how he is; after what manner he is getting on

rem, et se; ut placeat
with his official duties, and himself; how he pleases

juveni, utque cohorti. Si dicet,
the young prince, and how his attendants. If he shall say,

recte: primum gaudere; subinde memento
Very well: first wish him joy; next remember

instillare hoc præceptum auriculis: ut tu
to instil this precept into his ears: As you

fortunam, sic nos feremus te, Celse.
bear your fortune, so we shall bear you, Celsus.

EPISTLE IX.

TO CLAUDIUS TIBERIUS NERO.

He recommends Septimius to him.

Claudi, Septimius unus, nimirum
Claudius, Septimius better than any one else, of course,

intelligit quanti facias
knows how much (of how great value) *you make* (esteem)

me. Nam scilicet quum rogat, et cogit
me. For you must know when he solicits, and compels me

prece, ut coner laudere et tradere
by his entreaty to undertake to recommend and introduce

se tibi, dignum mente domoque
him to you, as worthy of the judgment and house (family)

Neronis legentis honesta;
of (a man like) Nero, (ever) choosing (all that is) virtuous;

quum censet fungi munere
when he thinks that I perform (enjoy) *the office of a*

propioris amici; videt ac novit valdius
somewhat intimate friend; he sees and knows better than

me ipso quid possim. Dixi multa quidem,
myself what I can do. I mentioned many reasons, indeed,

cur abirem excusatus; sed timui, ne
why I should get away (be) *excused: but I was afraid, lest*

putarer finxisse mea minora,
I should be thought to have represented my influence less

dissimulator propriæ opis,
(than it was,) as a dissembler of my real power

commodus mihi uni. Sic ego, fugiens
willing to oblige myself alone. Thus I, avoiding

opprobria majoris culpæ, descendi ad
the reproaches of a greater fault, have fallen back upon

præmia urbanæ frontis. Quod si
the privileges of a town-bred assurance. But if

laudas pudorem depositum ob
you approve of my modesty being laid aside on account of

jussa amici, scribe hunc tui
the importunities of a friend, enrol him as one of your

gregis, et crede fortem bonumque.
company, and believe him a true-hearted and worthy man.

EPISTLE X.

TO ARISTIUS FUSCUS.

He praises a country before a city life, as more agreeable to nature and more friendly to liberty.

AMATORES ruris jubemus salvere Fuscum
We lovers of the country say Salve! (salute) *Fuscus,*

amatorem urbis; scilicet multum dissimiles
a lover of the town; indeed much unlike (each other)

in hac una re: at cætera pene gemelli,
in this one thing: but as to others almost twins,

fraternis animis: quidquid alter negat, et
of brotherly sentiments: whatever the one denies, also

alter: annuimus pariter: vetuli notique
the other does: we assent together: like old and intimate

columbi, tu servas nidum, ego laudo rivos
doves, you keep the nest; I praise the rivulets of the

amœni ruris, et saxa circumlita musco
delightful country, and the rocks overspread with moss,

nemusque. Quid quæris? Vivo
and the grove. Why ask (about each point?) I really live

et regno, simul reliqui
and feel myself a king, as soon as I have left

ista, quæ vos effertis ad cœlum secundo
those pleasures which you extol to the sky with favoring

rumore: utque fugitivus sacerdotis recuso
acclamation: and as a fugitive (slave) of a priest I refuse

liba; egeo pane, jam potiore
the sweet wafers; I long for (plain) bread, now preferable

mellitis placentis. Si oportet vivere convenienter
to honeyed cakes. If it behooves us to live agreeably

naturæ, que primum area est quærenda ponendæ
to nature, and first a site is to be sought out for building

domo; novistine locum potiorem beato
a house; do you know a place fitter than the blissful

rure? Est, ubi hyemes plus tepeant?
country? Is there any, where the winters are more mild?

Ubi gratior aura leniat et rabiem
Where a more agreeable breeze tempers both the fury

Canis, et momenta Leonis, quum
of the Dog-star, and the movements of the Lion, when

semel furibundus accepit acutum solem?
once in his mad fury he has felt the piercing sun?

Est, ubi invida cura minus divellat
Is there (a place) where envious care less disturbs

somnos? Herba deterius olet aut nitet
our slumbers? Is the grass inferior in smell or beauty

Libycis lapillis? Purior aqua tendit
to your Libyan pavements? Does purer water strive

rumpere plumbum in vicis, quam quæ
to burst the lead (pipe) in the streets than that which

trepidat cum murmure per pronum
ever hastens with (tremulous) murmuring down its sloping

rivum? Nempe sylva nutritur inter varias
channel? Why, a wood is reared among your variegated

columnas; domusque laudatur, quæ
(marble) *columns; and the house is admired which*

prospicit longos agros. Expelles
commands (a view of) the distant fields. You may drive out

naturam furca, tamen usque recurret, et
nature with a fork, yet still she will return, and

victrix furtim perrumpet mala fastidia.
triumphant, insensibly break through our evil prejudices.

Qui nescit callidus contendere vellera
(He) who does not know how skilfully to compare the fleeces

potantia Aquinatem fucum Sidonio ostro,
drinking in the Aquinium dye with the Sidonian purple,

non accipiet certius damnum, propiusve
shall not sustain a more certain loss, or nearer to the

medullis, quam qui non poterit distinguere
marrow, than he who shall not be able to distinguish

falsum vero Mutatæ res quatient
falsehood from truth. Changed circumstances will shock (him)

quem secundæ res delectavere plus
whom prosperous affairs have delighted more

nimio. Si mirabere quid,
than too much (enough.) *If you shall admire anything,*

pones invitus. Fuge magna: licet
you will resign it unwillingly. Avoid great things: one may

præcurrere reges ac amicos regum vita
outstrip kings and the favorites of kings in life

sub paupere tecto. Cervus, melior pugna,
under a humble roof. A stag, superior in battle,

pellebat equum communibus herbis; donec
drove a horse from the common pastures, till

minor in longo certamine imploravit
(proving) inferior in the long contest he implored

opes hominis, recepitque frænum: sed postquam
the help of man, and received the bridle: but after

discessit ridens ab victo hoste,
he had departed laughing from his conquered foe, he could

non depulit equitem dorso, non frænum
not shake the rider from his back, nor the bit

ore. Sic, qui veritus pauperiem
from his mouth. Just so, whoever dreading poverty

caret libertate potiore metallis,
parts with liberty more precious than metals, in his

improbus vehet dominum; atque serviet
greed will carry a master; and shall be a slave

æternum, quia nesciet uti parvo.
eternally, because he will not know how to use a little.

Cui sua res non conveniet, ut
To whom one's own estate shall not be suited, like

calceus olim, si erit major pede,
the shoe at times, if it be larger than the foot,

subvertet; si minor, uret.
it will trip him up; if smaller, it will gall him.

Lætus tua sorte vives
If you are well pleased with your lot, you shall live

sapienter, Aristi: nec dimittes me
as a wise man should, Aristius: nor will you let me go

incastigatum, ubi videbor cogere plura
uncorrected, when I shall appear to be collecting more

quam est satis, ac non cessare. Collecta
than is enough, and not to cease. Accumulated

pecunia imperat aut servit cuique,
money is the master or is the slave of each (owner,)

digna potius sequi quam ducere tortum
and ought rather to follow than to draw the twisted

funem. Dictabam hæc tibi post
cord. I am dictating these (thoughts) to you from behind the
putre fanum Vacunæ; lætus cætera,
crumbling temple of Vacuna; happy as to the rest,
excepto quod non esses simul.
excepting that you are not with me.

EPISTLE XI.

TO BULLATIUS.

Endeavoring to recall him back to Rome from Asia, whither he had retreated through his weariness of the civil wars, he advises him to ease the disquietude of his mind, not by the length of his journey, but by forming his mind into a right disposition.

QUID Chios visa tibi, Bullati, que
What (how) did Chios appear to you, Bullatius, and
nota Lesbos? quid concinna Samos? quid
the famed Lesbos? how handsome Samos? how
Sardis regia Crœsi? quid Smyrna, et
Sardis, the royal seat of Crœsus? how Smyrna, and
Colophon? Cunctane, majora minorave
Colophon? Are all, whether greater or less than their
fama sordent præ
reputation of little account in comparison with the
Campo et flumine Tiberino? an una
Campus Martius and the river Tiber? or has one
ex Attalicis urbibus venit in votum? an
of Attalus' cities come into your wish? or do you
laudas Lebedum, odio maris atque
commend Lebedus, from your hatred of the sea and
viarum? Scis quid Lebedus sit: vicus
travelling? You know what Lebedus is: a village
desertior Gabiis, atque Fidenis: tamen
more unfrequented than Gabii, and Fidenæ: yet

vellem vivere illic; oblitusque meorum,
I could wish to live there; and forgetful of my friends,

obliviscendus et illis, spectare e terra
to be forgotten too by them, to view from the (safe) shore

Neptunum furentem procul. Sed neque,
Neptune raging at a distance. But neither will he,

qui Capua petit Romam, aspersus imbre
who from Capua goes to Rome, bespattered with rain

lutoque, volet vivere in caupona; nec,
and dirt, be willing to live in an inn; nor does he,

qui collegit frigus, laudat furnos et
who has got thoroughly chilled, cry up (praise) *stoves and*

balnea, ut plene præstantia fortunatam vitam.
baths, as completely furnishing a happy life.

Nec, si validus Auster jactaverit te in
Nor, if the impetuous south wind shall have tossed you on

alto, vendas idcirco navim trans
the deep, should you sell on that account your ship the other side

Ægeum mare. Rhodos et pulchra Mitylene facit
the Ægean sea. Rhodes and fair Mitylene are

incolumi, quod penula
to (have such an effect upon) *the sound in mind what* (as) *a cloak*

solstitio, campestre nivalibus
at the summer solstice (in summer,) *a leather apron in snowy*

auris, Tiberis per brumam, caminus mense
seasons, the Tiber in winter, a stove in the month

Sextili. Dum licet, ac Fortuna servat
of August. While we may, and Fortune retains

benignum vultum, Samos laudetur Romæ, et
her kindly aspect, let Samos be praised at Rome, and

Chios, et absens Rhodos. Tu sume
Chios, and absent Rhodes. Do you receive with a

grata manu quamcunque horam Deus
grateful hand whatever hour God has made

fortunaverit tibi; neu differ dulcia
a happy one for you; nor defer pleasures

in annum : ut, quocunque loco fueris,
from year to year : that, in whatever place you be,
dicas te vixisse libenter. Nam si
you may say that you have lived agreeably. For seeing that
ratio et prudentia, non locus arbiter
reason and prudence, not a place that commands
late effusi maris, aufert curas,
(a view) of the wide extended ocean, banish cares,
mutant cœlum, non animum, qui
they change their climate, not their disposition, who
currunt trans mare. Strenua inertia exercet nos :
run beyond sea. A busy idleness prevents us :
petimus vivere bene navibus atque quadrigis. Quod
we seek to live happily in ships and chariots. What
petis est hic ; est Ulubris, si æquus animus
you seek is here ; it is at Ulubræ, if a calm mind
non deficit te.
does not fail you.

EPISTLE XII.

TO ICCIUS.

Under the appearance of praising the man's parsimony, he archly ridicules it ; introduces Grosphus to him, and concludes with a few articles of news concerning the Roman affairs.

Icci, si frueris Agrippæ Siculus fructibus
Iccius, if you enjoy Agrippa's Sicilian produce
recte quos colligis, non est ut major
rightly, which you collect, it is not possible that greater
copia possit donari tibi ab Jove. Tolle
abundance can be given to you by Jove. Take away
querelas : enim non est pauper
(away with) your complaints: for he is not destitute
cui usus rerum suppetit. Si
to whom right to enjoy things is sufficiently supplied If

est bene ventri, si lateri, tuisque
there is enough for the belly, if for the body, and your

pedibus; regales divitiæ poterunt addere nil
feet, kingly riches will be able to add nothing

majus. Si forte abstemius
more. If by chance abstaining from what is

positorum in medio, vivis herbis et urtica;
within your reach, you live on herbs and the nettle;

sic vives protinus, ut
you will go on (continue) *to live in the same way, even if*

confestim liquidus rivus Fortunæ inauret
presently a flowing river of Fortune should gild

te: vel quia pecunia nescit mutare naturam,
you over: either because money cannot alter your nature,

vel quia putas cuncta minora virtute
or because you think all things less valuable than virtue

una. Miramur, si pecus edit agellos
alone. Do we wonder, if the cattle eat up the fields

cultaque Democriti, dum velox animus
and ploughed lands of Democritus, while his active soul

est peregre sine corpore: quum tu, inter
was roaming without the body: when you, amidst

tantam scabiem et contagia lucri, sapias
so great an itch and contagion of gain, can relish

nil parvum, et adhuc cures sublimia:
nothing low, and still bestow care upon sublime studies:

quæ causæ compescant mare; quid temperet annum;
what causes control the sea; what regulates the year;

stellæ sua sponte, jussæne vagentur
whether the stars of their own accord, or by direction roam

et errent; quid premat obscurum, quid
and wander; what covers so that it becomes dark, what

proferat orbem lunæ; quid discors
brings to light the orb of the moon; what the discordant

concordia rerum velit et possit;
harmony of things means to do and can do;

Empedocles an Stertinium acumen deliret.
whether Empedocles or Stertinian acuteness is wrong.

Verum, seu trucidas pisces, seu porrum et
But, whether you murder fishes, or leeks and

cæpe, utere Pompeio Grospho: et, si
onions, make a friend of Pompeius Grosphus: and, if

petet quid, defer ultro:
he shall ask you anything, grant it without hesitation:

Grosphus orabit nil nisi verum et
Grosphus will request nothing but what is just and

æquum. Annona amicorum est vilis, ubi
reasonable. The price of friends is low, where

quid deest bonis. Tamen ne
anything is wanting to the good. Yet, lest

ignores quo loco Romana res
you should not know in what situation the Roman affairs

sit: Cantaber cecidit virtute Agrippæ,
are the Cantabrian is fallen by the valor of Agrippa,

Armenius Claudi Neronis: Phraates, minor
the Armenian by Claudius Nero's: Phraates, suppliant

genibus, accepit jus que imperium
on his knees, has received the law and command

Cæsaris: aurea Copia defundit fruges
of Cæsar: golden Plenty has poured out her fruits

Italiæ pleno cornu.
for Italy from her full horn.

EPISTLE XIII.

TO VINNIUS ASINA.

Horace cautions him to present his poems to Augustus at a proper opportunity, and with due decorum.

Ut docui te sæpe diuque proficiscentem,
As I instructed you frequently and long when setting out,

reddes Augusto signata volumina, Vinni,
you shall deliver to Augustus my sealed volumes, Vinnius,

si erit validus, si lætus, si denique
if he shall be well, if good-humored, if lastly

poscet; ne pecces studio nostri,
he shall request them; lest you offend from zeal for me,

sedulusque minister importes odium libellis
and as an officious servant bring an odium on my writings

vehemente opera. Si forte gravis
by your impetuous exertion. If by chance the heavy

sarcina meæ chartæ uret te; abjicito potius
load of my paper shall gall you; throw it off rather

quam ferus impingas clitellas, quo
than wildly dash down the packages at the place where

juberis perferre, vertasque paternum
you are commanded to carry them, and turn your family

cognomen Asinæ in risum, et fias fabula.
name of Asina into ridicule, and become town talk.

Uteris viribus per clivos, flumina, lamas.
You will use your powers over the hills, rivers, and bogs.

Simul ac perveneris illuc, victor
As soon as you shall have arrived there, having achieved

propositi, servabis onus positum sic,
your purpose, you shall keep your burden placed so

ne forte portes fasciculum librorum
that you shall not by chance carry my bundle of books

sub ala, ut rusticus agnum; ut
under your arm, as the peasant does his lamb; as

vinosa Pyrrhia glomus furtivæ lanæ; ut
drunken Pyrrhia does her bale of pilfered yarn; as

tribulis conviva soleas cum pileolo. Neu narres
a tribe-guest his slippers with his cap. Nor tell

vulgo te sudavisse ferendo
the public that you have been sweating with carrying

carmina, quæ possint morari oculos que aures
verses, which may detain the eyes and ears

Cæsaris. Oratus multa prece, nitere porro.
of Cæsar. Requested by much entreaty, push on.

Vade, vale; cave ne titubes,
Proceed, farewell; take heed you do not trip,

frangasque mandata.
and transgress my commands.

EPISTLE XIV.

TO HIS STEWARD.

He upbraids his levity for contemning a country life, which had been his choice, and being eager to return to Rome.

VILLICE sylvarum et agelli reddentis
Steward of my woodlands and little farm restoring

me mihi, quem tu fastidis,
(that restores) *me to myself, which you despise,*

habitatum quinque focis, et solitum dimittere
inhabited by five households, and wont to send

quinque bonos patres Variam; certemus,
five worthy senators to Varia: let us try,

egone fortius spinas
whether I shall more bravely (pluck) the thorns out of my

animo, an tu evellas agro, et
mind, or you pluck them out of my field, and if

Horatius an res sit melior. Quamvis pietas et
Horace or his estate be better. Although piety and

cura Lamiæ, mœrentis fratrem, insolabiliter
concern for Lamia, lamenting his brother, inconsolably

dolentis de fratre rapto, moratur
grieving for his brother torn from him (by death,) detains

me; tamen mens animusque fert istuc, et
me; yet my mind and soul carry me thither, and

amat rumpere claustra obstantia
would gladly like to break (through) the barriers opposing

spatiis. Tu dicis viventem in urbe
my course. You call the man living in the city

beatum, ego rure. Cui
happy, I (call one living) in the country (happy.) To whom

sors alterius placet, nimirum sua
the condition of another is agreeable, of course his own

est odio. Uterque
is for an object of disgust (disagreeable.) *Each of us*

stultus inique causatur immeritum locum: animus
foolish unjustly blames the innocent place: the mind

est in culpa, qui non unquam effugit se. Tu
is in fault which never escapes from itself. You,

mediastinus petebas rura tacita
when the drudge (of all,) sought the country with silent

prece: nunc villicus optas urbem et
prayer: now, being steward, you wish for the city and

ludos et balnea. Scis me constare
plays and baths. You know that I am consistent

mihi, ac discedere tristem, quandocunque
with myself, and leave you sorrowful, whenever

invisa negotia trahunt Romam. Non
disagreeable business drags me to Rome. We do not

miramur eadem: eo
admire the same things: on this account there is a

disconvenit inter meque et te: nam quæ
disagreement between both me and you: for what

credis deserta et inhospita tesqua, qui
you reckon desert and inhospitable wilds, he who

sentit mecum vocat amœna; et odit
(whoever) *thinks with me calls picturesque; and hates those*

quæ tu putas pulchra. Video, fornix et
which you think beautiful. I observe, the brothel and

uncta popina incutiunt tibi desiderium urbis;
greasy cook-shop strike into you a desire for the city;

et quod iste angulus feret piper ac
and because that corner will produce pepper and

thus ocius uva: nec subest
frankincense rather than the grape; nor is there

vicina taberna, quæ possit præbere tibi vinum; nec
at hand a tavern, which can supply you wine; nor

meretrix tibicina, ad cujus strepitum salias
a courtesan flute-player, to whose strains you may dance

gravis terræ: et tamen
a heavy burden to the earth: and yet you are (always)

urges arva non tacta jampridem
working the fields not touched for a long time

ligonibus: curasque bovem
with the ploughshares: and taking care of the ox

disjunctum, et exples frondibus
when unyoked, and are giving him his fill with leaves

strictis. Rivus addit opus
stripped (from the boughs.) The sluice gives additional trouble

pigro docendus multa mole,
to an idle fellow, requiring to be taught by many a mound(dam,)

si imber decidit, parcere aprico prato. Nunc
if a shower fall, to spare the sunny meadow. Now

age, audi, quid dividat nostrum concentum. Quem
come, hear what breaks up our harmony. Me whom

tenues togæ nitidique capilli decuere, quem scis
fine clothes and shining locks adorned, whom you know

placuisse rapaci Cinaræ immunem, quem
to have pleased greedy Cinara without a present, whom

bibulum liquidi Falerni
(you know) to have been fond of drinking of clear Falernian

de media luce, brevis cœna juvat, et somnus
from noon-day, now a short supper delights, and sleep

in herba prope rivum; nec pudet
on the grass near a brook; nor is it shameful

lusisse, sed non incidere
to have been gay, but (it is shameful) not to cut short

ludum. Non quisquam istic limat mea
that gaiety. No one there diminishes (files down) *my*

commoda oculo obliquo, non venenat obscuro
enjoyments with eye askance, nor poisons them with secret

odio que morsu: vicini rident
hate and (venomous) bite: the neighbors smile at me

moventem glebas ac saxa. Mavis
when removing the clods and stones. You choose rather

rodere diaria urbana cum
to munch your scanty daily allowance of food in town with

servis; tu ruis voto in numerum
the servants; you rush with desire into (to be one of) *the number*

horum: argutus calo invidet tibi usum
of these: (while) the shrewd drudge envies you the use

lignorum et pecoris et horti.
of the wood and the flock and the garden.

Piger bos optat ephippia; caballus
The lazy ox wishes for saddle-cloths; the pack-horse

optat arare. Censebo,
wishes to plough. I will decide (it will be my verdict,)

uterque libens exerceat artem quam scit.
that each willingly exercise the art which he understands.

EPISTLE XV.

TO C. NEUMONIUS VALA.

Preparing to go to the baths either at Velia or Salernum, he inquires after the healthfulness and agreeableness of the places.

VALA, est par te scribere nobis,
Vala, it is proper that you write to us, (and)

nos accredere tibi, quæ hiems sit
that we fully believe you, (as to) what the winter is

Veliæ, quod cœlum Salerni, quorum
at Velia, what the weather at Salernum, of what (kind

hominum regio, et qualis
of) inhabitants the country (consists,) and what sort

via: (nam Antonius Musa Baias
of road there is: (*for Antonius Musa* (*declares*) *Baiæ*

supervacuas mihi; et tamen facit me
useless (of no benefit) *to me; and yet makes me*

invisum illis, quum perluor gelida
hateful to it (Baiæ,) *when I bathe* (am washed) *in cold*

unda per medium frigus. Sane vicus
water in the midst of the frost (winter.) *Truly the village*

gemit, myrteta relinqui,
murmurs, that their myrtle-groves are deserted,

sulphuraque dicta elidere cessantem
and their sulphurous waters said to expel chronic

morbum nervis contemni, invidus
(lingering) *disease from the nerves are slighted, envying*

ægris, qui audent supponere caput ac
those patients who dare to subject their head and

stomachum fontibus Clusinis, petuntque
stomach to the springs of Clusium. and make for

Gabios et frigida rura. Locus
(resort to) *Gabii and* (*those*) *cold regions. My place*

est mutandus, et equus agendus præter
is to be changed, and my horse driven beyond

nota diversoria: "Quo tendis?
his well-known resting-places: "Whither are you going?

Mihi iter non est Cumas aut Baias," eques
For me the course is not to Cumæ or Baiæ," the rider

dicet stomachosus læva habena; sed
will say, venting his anger with the left-hand rein; but

equis auris est in frænato ore.)
to horses the ear is in the bitted mouth.) (*You must*

Utrum populum major copia
inform me likewise) *which people does greater plenty*

frumenti pascat, bibantne imbres collectos,
of corn feed, whether they drink rainwater collected

perennesne puteos jugis aquæ;
(*in tanks,*) *or perennial wells of never-failing water;*

(nam nihil moror vina
(*for I don't care about* (I do not delay over) *the wines*

illius oræ: Possum perferre patique quodvis
of that coast: I can endure and put up with anything

meo rure: quum veni ad mare,
in my rural retirement: when I have come to the seaside,

requiro generosum et lene, quod
I insist upon the generous and mellow (wine,) which

abigat curas, quod manet cum divite spe
may drive away cares, which may flow with rich hope

in venas meumque animum, quod ministret
into my veins and my soul, which may furnish

verba, quod commendet me juvenem
words, which may recommend me like a young man

Lucanæ amicæ.) Uter tractus
to my Lucanian mistress.) Which tract of land (territory)

educet plures lepores, uter
will produce more hares, which (will produce more)

apros: utra æquora magis celent pisces, et
boars: which seas do most harbor fishes, and

echinos, ut possim reverti inde domum pinguis
sea-urchins, that I may return thence home plump

Phæaxque. Ut Mænius, maternis atque
and (like) a Phæacian. When Mænius, his mother's and

paternis rebus absumtis
his father's fortunes having been squandered in a

fortiter, cœpit haberi urbanus scurra,
spirited fashion, began to be considered a town-sponger,

vagus, qui non teneret certum præsepe;
a roamer, who could not keep to a fixed eating place;

qui impransus non dignosceret civem
who when dinnerless could not distinguish a fellow-citizen

hoste; sævus fingere quælibet
from an enemy; spiteful to invent any sort of

opprobria in quemvis; pernicies ac
derogatory tales against any one; being the ruin and

tempestas barathrumque macelli, donabat avaro
storm and abyss of the market, gave to his greedy

ventri quidquid quæsierat: hic, ubi
gut whatever he had gained: this fellow, when

abstulerat nil aut paulum fautoribus
he had extorted nothing or but little from those who favored

nequitiæ ac timidis, cœnabat
his wicked wit and those who feared it, supped on (whole)

patinas omasi et vilis agninæ, quod esset
dishes of tripe and cheap lamb, which might be

satis tribus ursis; ut diceret
sufficient for three bears; so that he might have the right

scilicet Bestius
forsooth to say (might say, forsooth,) like Bestius after

correctus ventres nepotum
he had reformed, that the bellies of spendthrifts

urendos candente lamna. Quidquid
should be branded with a red-hot plate. Whatsoever

majoris prædæ idem erat nactus,
greater booty the same man may have gotten hold of,

ubi verterat omne in fumum et cinerem;
when he had converted all into smoke and ashes:

aiebat, "Hercule non miror, si qui
he said, "By Hercules, I do not wonder if some

comedunt bona, quum sit nil melius
eat up their estates, since there is nothing better than

obeso turdo, nil pulchrius ampla vulva."
a fat thrush, nothing finer than a large sow's paunch."

Nimirum ego sum hic: nam laudo
Why, truly I am (just) such a one; for I commend

tuta et parvula, quum res deficiunt;
the snug and homely, when my means fall short (fail;)

satis fortis inter vilia:
(though) sufficiently resolute amidst mean provisions:

verum, ubi quid melius et unctius contingit,
but, when anything better or richer falls to my lot,

idem aio vos sapere et solos vivere,
I the same person say that you are wise and alone live,

quorum pecunia conspicitur
whose money (financial prosperity) *is seen* (*to be*)

fundata nitidis villis.
based upon splendid villas.

EPISTLE XVI.

TO QUINCTIUS.

He describes to Quinctius the form, situation, and advantages of his country house: then declares that probity consists in the consciousness of good works; liberty, in probity.

NE perconteris, optime Quincti,
That you may not ask, most excellent Quinctius,

meus fundus pascat herum arvo, an
whether my farm supports its owner with corn land, or

opulentet bacis olivæ, pomisne, an
enriches with olive berries, or with apples, or with

pratis, an ulmo amicta vitibus:
pasture lands, or with the elm clothed with the vines,

forma et situs agri scribetur
the character and situation of my ground shall be described

tibi loquaciter. Continui montes,
to you at full length (loquaciously.) *Continuous mountains,*

ni dissocientur opaca valle: sed
except that they are divided by a shady vale: but in such a manner

ut sol veniens aspiciat dextrum
that the sun approaching looks down upon the right

latus, decedens vaporet lævum fugiente curru.
side, departing warms the left with his flying chariot.

Laudes temperiem. Quid? si
You would praise its temperature. What? if my (*very*)

vepres ferunt benigni rubicunda corna et
bushes produce an abundance of ruddy cornels and

pruna? si quercus et ilex juvat pecus
plums? if the oak and the ilex delight my cattle

multa fruge, dominum multa umbra?
with much fruit (acorns,) *the master with a thick shade?*

dicas Tarentum adductum propius
you would say that Tarentum, brought nearer (*to Rome,*)

frondere. Etiam fons idoneus dare nomen
was in bloom. Also a fountain fit to give name

rivo, ut Hebrus ambiat Thracam,
to a river, as Hebrus flows winding through Thrace,

nec frigidior nec purior, fluit utilis
neither cooler nor clearer, flows serviceable

infirmo capiti, utilis alvo. Hæ
to the aching head, serviceable to the bowels. These

latebræ dulces, etiam (si credis)
retreats dear (*to me,*) *and even* (*if you will believe me*)

amœnæ præstant me tibi
charming (*in themselves,*) *preserve me to you in a state of*

incolumem Septembribus horis. Tu vivis recte,
health (*even*) *in the September season. You live rightly,*

si curas esse quod audis.
if you take care to be what you hear (*yourself called.*)

Jampridem, omnis Roma, jactamus te
For some time past all of us Romans have proclaimed you

beatum: sed vereor ne credas cui
as happy: but I am afraid lest you give credit to anyone

plus quam tibi de
more than to yourself (your own conscience) *concerning*

te: neve putes alium beatum sapiente
yourself: or lest you think any other happy than the wise

que bono: neu, si populus dictitet
and the good: or lest, if the people should keep repeating

te sanum recteque valentem, dissimules
that you are sound and perfectly well, you conceal

occultam febrem sub tempus edendi: donec
a hidden fever up to the time of eating: till

tremor incidat unctis manibus. Malus
trembling falls upon (seizes) *your greasy hands. A false*

pudor stultorum celat incurata ulcera. Si quis
shame of fools hides the uncured ulcers. If any one

dicat tibi bella pugnata terra marique:
should relate to you battles fought by land and sea,

et permulceat vacuas aures his verbis:
and soothe your open ears with these words: "May

"Jupiter, qui consulit et tibi et urbi,
Jupiter, who consults both your good and the city's,

servet in ambiguo, populusne magis velit te
keep it in doubt, whether the people more desire you

salvum, an tu populum:" possis
safe (your welfare,) *or you the people's;" you might*

agnoscere laudes Augusti.
acknowledge those praises (*to belong to*) *Augustus* (*alone.*)

Quum pateris vocari sapiens emendatusque,
When you suffer yourself to be called wise and faultless,

dic sodes, respondesne tuo nomine? "Nempe
tell me, pray, do you answer in your own name? "Why, of course

ego delector dici bonus ac prudens vir,
I am pleased to be called a good and prudent man,

ac tu." Qui dedit hoc hodie,
as well as you." They who have given this (*title*) *to-day,*

cras auferet, si volet:
to-morrow will take it away, if they shall wish (please:)

ut si detulerit fasces indigno,
as if they have conferred the fasces on an unworthy man,

idem detrahet. Inquit, "Pone,
they the same will take them away. Says he, "Lay it aside,

est meum:" pono, recedoque tristis. Si
it is ours:" I lay it aside, and retire dejected. If

idem clamet furem, neget
the same (*people*) *exclaim that I am* (call me) *a thief, deny me*

esse pudicum, contendat pressisse
to be (that I am) *virtuous, maintain that I have strangled*

paternum collum laqueo, mordear
my father's neck with a halter, am (shall) *I to be stung*

falsis opprobriis, mutemque colores? Quem,
with false reproaches, and change my color? Whom,

nisi mendosum, et medicandum, falsus honor
but the unsound, and sickly-minded, does false honor

juvat, et mendax infamia terret? Quis est bonus
delight, and lying infamy terrify? Who is the good

vir? "Qui servat consulta patrum, qui
man? "He who observes the decrees of the senators, he who

leges, juraque; quo judice
(*observes*) *the statutes and rules of law; by whose arbitration*

multæ magnæque lites secantur; quo
many and great differences are decided; by whose

sponsore res, quo teste causæ
security, affairs, by whose testimony causes

tenentur." Sed omnis domus et tota
are gained." But the whole family and all

vicinia videt hunc, speciosum decora
the neighborhood know this man, specious in a fair

pelle, turpem introrsum.
outside (beautiful in appearance,) *to be a knave inwardly.*

Si servus dicat mihi, "Nec feci
If my slave say to me, "I have neither committed

furtum, neque fugi:" aio, "Habes pretium;
theft, nor run away:" I say, "You have your reward;

non ureris loris." "Non occidi
you are not galled with the lash." "I have not killed

hominem:" "Non pasces corvos in cruce."
a man:" "You shall not feed the ravens on the cross."

"Sum bonus ac frugi:" "Sabellus renuit
"I am good and useful:" "The Sabine disagrees

negitatque. Enim cautus lupus metuit
and persists in denying the fact. For the wary wolf dreads

foveam: accipiterque suspectos laqueos, et
the pitfall: the hawk too dreads the suspected snares, and

miluus opertum hamum. Boni oderunt peccare
the kite the hidden hook. The good hate to sin

amore virtutis: tu admittes nihil in
from a love of virtue: you shall commit nothing against

te formidine pœnæ. Sit spes
yourself for fear of punishment. Let there be hope

fallendi, miscebis sacra profanis.
of escaping, you will mix (confound) *sacred with profane*

Nam quum surripis unum de mille
things. For when you steal one from a thousand

modiis fabæ, damnum est lenius mihi
bushels of beans, the loss is less to me (in my eyes)

isto pacto, non facinus." Bonus vir, quem
in that case, but not the crime." The good man, whom

omne forum et omne tribunal spectat, quandocunque
every court and every tribunal regards, whenever

placat deos vel porco vel bove, quum
he appeases the gods either with a hog or an ox, when

dixit, Pater Jane, clare, Apollo,
he has pronounced, O Father Janus, audibly, O Apollo,

clare; movet labra, metuens audiri: "Pulchra
audibly; he moves his lips, fearing to be heard: "Fair

Laverna, da mihi fallere, da videri
Laverna, grant me to deceive, grant me to seem (to be thought)

justo que sancto; objice noctem peccatis, et nubem
just and upright; throw night over my crimes, and a cloud

fraudibus." Non video qui avarus sit
over my frauds." I do not see how the covetous man is

melior servo, qui liberior, quum demittit se
better than a slave, how more free, when he bows himself

ob assem fixum in triviis. Nam qui
down for a halfpenny fixed in the streets. For whoever

cupiet, metuet quoque: porro qui vivit
shall desire, he will fear also: moreover he who lives

metuens, non unquam erit mihi liber.
fearful, will never appear to me free (be free in my

Perdidit arma, deseruit locum
estimation.) *He has lost his arms, he has deserted the post*
virtutis, qui semper festinat, et
of virtue, who is ever making haste, and
obruitur in augenda re.
is completely engrossed (overwhelmed) *in accumulating wealth.*
Quum possis vendero captivum, noli
When you can sell a captive, be unwilling to (do not)
occidere: serviet utiliter: sine durus
kill him: he will serve you usefully: let him unsparingly
pascat aretque: naviget, ac
feed the cattle and plough: let him go to sea, and
mercator hyemet in mediis
becoming a merchant winter in the middle of (amidst)
undis: prosit annonæ, portet
the waves: let him benefit (stock) *the market, import*
frumenta, penumque. Bonus ac sapiens vir audebit
grains and provisions. A good and wise man will dare
dicere: "Pentheu, rector Thebarum, quid indignum
to say: "Pentheus, ruler of Thebes, what indignity
coges me perferre patique?"
will you compel me to endure and suffer?"
"Adimam bona." "Nempe, pecus, rem,
"I will take away your goods." "Forsooth, my cattle, estate,
lectos, argentum? Licet tollas." "Tenebo te
beds, money? You may take them." "I will confine you
in manicis et compedibus sub sævo custode." "Deus
in shackles and fetters under a cruel jailor." "A god
ipse solvet me, simul atque volam."
himself will release me, as soon as I shall desire it."
Opinor, sentit hoc: "Moriar. Mors est
I suppose, he means this: "I will die. Death is
ultima linea rerum."
the ultimate boundary of (all) things."

EPISTLE XVII.

TO SCÆVA.

That a life of business is preferable to a private and inactive one; the friendship of great men is a laudable acquisition, yet their favors are ever to be solicited with modesty and caution.

SCÆVA, quamvis per te satis consulis
Scæva, although of yourself you sufficiently consult

tibi, et scis quo
yourself (consult your own interests,) *and know in what*

pacto tandem deceat uti
manner then it is becoming to associate with

majoribus; disce, quæ
men greater than yourself (the great;) *learn, what*

amiculus adhuc docendus censet: ut
your little friend still needing to be instructed thinks: as

si cæcus velit monstrare iter; tamen
if a blind man should wish to show the road; yet

aspice, si et nos loquamur quid, quod
see, if even we speak anything which

cures fecisse proprium. Si grata quies,
you are anxious to make your own. If welcome rest,

et somnus in primam horam delectat
and sleep till the first hour (seven o'clock,) *delight*

te; si pulvis strepitusque rotarum, si caupona
you; if dust and the rumbling of wheels, if the tavern

lædit; jubebo ire Ferentinum. Nam
offends you; I will advise you to go to Ferentinum. For

neque gaudia contingunt divitibus
neither do joys fall (are joys confined) *to the rich*

solis; nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque
alone; nor has he lived ill, who born and dying

fefellit. Si voles
has escaped our notice (was unknown.) *If you shall wish*

prodesse tuis, tractareque te ipsum pauloque
to serve your friends, and to treat yourself somewhat more

benignius; siccus accedes ad
kindly, you being dry (unperfumed) *will go to* (*some one*) *who*

unctum. "Si Aristippus pranderet olus patienter,
is perfumed. "If Aristippus could dine on vegetables contentedly,

nollet uti regibus." "Si qui notat
he would not wish to live with kings." "If he who censures

me sciret uti regibus, fastidiret
me knew how to live with kings, he would despise

olus." Doce, utrius horum
his vegetables." Show me, of which of the two of these men's

verba ac facta probes: vel junior, audi
words and deeds you approve: or being younger, hear

cur sententia Aristippi sit potior. Namque
why the sentiment of Aristippus is preferable. For

sic eludebat mordacem Cynicum, ut aiunt:
thus he parried the snarling Cynic, as they say:

"Ego ipse scurror mihi,
"*I myself play the buffoon* (fool) *for myself* (for my own

tu populo: hoc est
profit,) *you for the people: this* (*conduct of mine*) *is*

rectius et multo splendidius: ut
better and much more splendid (honorable:) *that*

equus portet me, rex alat,
a horse may carry me, a monarch may maintain me,

facio officium: tu poscis vilia verum minor
I pay my court: you beg mean things, truly less than

dante; quamvis fers te egentem
the giver; although you bear (boast) *yourself as needing*

nullius." Omnis color et status et res
nothing." Every condition and state and circumstance

decuit Aristippum tentantem majora, fere
became Aristippus while aiming at higher things, almost

æquum præsentibus: contra,
equal to the circumstances of the moment: on the other hand,

mirabor, si conversa via vitæ decebit
I shall wonder, if a different way of life will become him

quem patientia velat duplici panno.
whom endurance clothes with a double cloak of rags.

Alter non expectabit purpureum amictum; indutus
The one will not wait for his purple robe; dressed

quidlibet vadet per celeberrima loca; feretque
any how he will resort to the most noted places; and support

utramque personam non inconcinnus. Alter
either character with no ill grace. The other

vitabit textam chlamydem Mileti pejus
will shun the embroidered mantle of Miletus, worse than a

cane et angui; morietur frigore, si
(*mad*) *dog and a viper; he will die with cold, if you do*

non retuleris pannum. Refer, et sine
not restore his rag. Restore it, and suffer that

ineptus vivat. Gerere res et
(let) *the fool live. To perform* (*great*) *exploits and*

ostendere captos hostes civibus,
to show captive foes to the citizens (*is a thing which*)

attingit solium Jovis, et tentat cœlestia.
reaches the throne of Jove, and aims at celestial honors.

Placuisse principibus viris, non est ultima
To have pleased leading (great) *men is not the meanest*

laus. Non contingit cuivis homini
praise. It does not happen to (it is not the lot of) *every man*

adire Corinthum. Sedit, qui timuit ne non
to go to Corinth. He sits still, who fears lest he should not

succederet: esto; Quid? fecitne viriliter
succeed: be it so: What then? has he not done bravely

qui pervenit? Atqui quod quærimus
who arrived thither (has succeeded?) *But what we seek*

est hic aut nusquam. Hic horret onus, ut
is here or nowhere. This man dreads a burden, as

majus parvis animis et parvo corpore:
being too great for his little mind and diminutive body;

hic subit, ac perfert.
this (another) *undertakes it, and carries it through.*

Aut virtus est inane nomen, aut experiens
Either virtue is an empty name, or the enterprising

vir recte petit decus et
man rightly seeks (is right in seeking) *the honor and*

pretium. Tacentes de sua
the prize. Those being silent about (saying nothing) *of their*

paupertate coram rege ferunt plus poscente.
poverty before a patron receive more than the man asking

Distat, sumasne
(the importunate.) *There is a difference, whether you take*

pudenter, an rapias. Atqui hoc erat
modestly, or snatch (extort) *favors. But this was*

caput rerum, hic fons.
the main point of affairs (your conduct,) *this the source.*

Qui dicit, "Est mihi indotata soror, paupercula
He who says, "I have an unportioned sister, a poor little

mater. et fundus nec vendibilis, nec firmus
mother, and land neither salable nor trustworthy

pascere;" clamat: "Date victum."
(sufficient) *to sustain me;" he cries: "Give me food."*

Alter succinit: "Mihi et!" Quadra findetur
Another chimes in: "Me too!" The cake will be divided,

munere dividuo. Sed si corvus posset
the gift being parted (*between you.*) *But if the raven could*

pasci tacitus, haberet plus dapis, et
feed in silence, he would have more of the feast, and

multo minus rixæ invidiæque. Qui,
much less of strife and envy. He who (whoever,)

ductus comes Brundusium aut
being taken (carried) *as a companion to Brundusium or*

amœnum Surrentum, queritur salebras
delightful Surrentum, complains of uneven places (*of the*

et acerbum frigus et imbres, aut plorat
road) *and bitter cold and rains, or laments*

cistam effractam et viatica subducta:
his basket's being broken open and his provisions stolen,

refert nota acumina meritricis,
calls to mind the well-known tricks of a courtesan,

flentis sæpe catellam sæpe periscelidem
bewailing often her little necklace, often her garter

raptam sibi; uti mox nulla fides adsit
taken from her; so that by and by no credit is given

damnis que veris doloribus. Nec semel
to her losses and real griefs. Nor will any once

irrisus curat attollere triviis
imposed upon (fooled) *care to lift up in the streets*

planum fracto crure: licet plurima lacryma
a vagabond with a broken leg: though many a tear

manet illi; juratus per
flow from him; though having sworn (swearing) *by*

sanctum Osirin dicat: "Credite, non ludo;
holy Osiris, he may say: "Believe me, I do not joke;

crudeles, tollite claudum." Rauca
O cruel, raise (help up) *the lame." The hoarse*

vicinia reclamat, "Quære peregrinum."
neighborhood re-echoes, "Ask (seek out) *a stranger."*

EPISTLE XVIII.

TO LOLLIUS.

He treats at large upon the cultivation of the favor of great men: and concludes with a few words concerning the acquirement of peace of mind.

Si novi te bene, liberrime Lolli,
If I know you well, most free-spoken Lollius,

metues præbere speciem scurrantis,
you will fear to show the appearance of a buffoonish parasite,

professus amicum. Ut matrona erit
while you profess yourself a friend. As a matron will be

dispar atque discolor
unlike and of a different color from (differently dressed

meritrici, amicus distabit infido
from) *a prostitute, a friend will differ from a faithless*

scurræ. Est prope majus vitium diversum
buffoon. There is almost a greater fault, different

huic vitio, agrestis et inconcinna gravisque
from this fault, a rustic and ungraceful and offensive

asperitas, quæ commendat se tonsa cute,
rudeness, which commends itself with hair clipped to the skin,

atris dentibus, dum vult dici mera
and black teeth, while it wishes to be called unalloyed

libertas, veraque virtus. Virtus est medium
independence, and true virtue. Virtue is the medium

vitiorum, et reductum
of (the two) vices, and is drawn back (removed)

utrimque. Alter pronus plus æquo
from either extreme. The one inclined more than enough

in obsequium, et derisor imi lecti sic
to obsequiousness, and the jester of the lowest couch so

horret nutum divitis, sic iterat voces,
dreads the nod of his rich patron, so repeats his sayings

et tollit cadentia verba, ut credas
and catches up his falling words, that you would believe

puerum reddere dictata
that a school-boy was repeating the thing dictated (his

sævo magistro, vel mimum tractare
lessons) *to a severe master, or a player acting*

secundas partes. Alter rixatur, sæpe
the secondary parts. The other wrangles often

de caprina lana, armatus propugnat
about (the question of) goat's wool, (and) armed, fights in

nugis: "Scilicet ut non sit
defence of trifles: "To think that there should not be given

mihi prima fides; et ut non elatrem
me chief credit; and that I should not bark out (utter)

acriter quod vere placet altera ætas pretium
boldly what truly pleases, another life at that price

sordet." Enim quid ambigitur? Castor an
is despised." For what is disputed? Does Castor or

Docilis sciat plus? Minuci an Appi
Docilis know more? Does the Minucian or the Appian

via ducat melius Brundusium? Quem damnosa Venus,
road lead better to Brundusium? Whom ruinous lust,

quem præceps alea nudat, quem gloria
whom the headlong (fatal) *dice strips, whom vanity*

et vestit et unguit supra vires, quem
both clothes and perfumes above his resources, whom

importuna sitis famesque argenti, quem
an insatiable thirst and hunger of (after) *money, whom*

pudor et fuga paupertatis tenet;
shame and aversion of poverty lays hold of (seizes;)

dives amicus, sæpe instructior decem vitiis,
his rich friend, often more furnished with ten vices

odit et horret.
(furnished with ten more vices,) *hates and abhors him.*

Aut si non odit, regit; ac veluti
Or if he does not hate, he rules him; and like

pia mater vult plus sapere et esse
a devoted mother wishes him to be more wise and to be

priorem virtutibus quam se; et ait
more eminent for virtues than herself; and says

prope vera: "Meæ opes patiuntur stultitiam
(*things*) *almost true: "My riches support my folly*

(noli contendere;) est tibi parvula res;
(*do not contend with me;*) *you have but a small estate:*

arcta toga decet sanum comitem; desine
a narrow toga becomes a prudent attendant; forbear

certare mecum." Eutrapelus dabat pretiosa
to vie with me." Eutrapelus used to give rich

vestamenta cuicunque volebat nocere: "enim jam
clothes to whomsoever he intended to hurt: "for now,

beatus cum pulchris tunicis, sumet nova
happy in his fine clothes, he will assume new

consilia ac spes;" dormiet in lucem;
projects and hopes;" he will sleep till (broad) day;

postponet honestum officium scorto;
he will postpone his honest business for his harlot;

pascet alienos nummos; ad imum
he will feed on other people's money; at last

erit Thrax, aut aget caballum olitoris
he will become a Thracian, or drive the horse of a gardener

mercede. Neque tu umquam scitaberis arcanum
for hire. Neither shall you ever pry into a secret

illius; que teges commissum,
of his; and you shall conceal what is entrusted to you,

tortus et vino et ira. Nec
though tortured both with wine and anger. Neither

laudabis tua studia, aut reprendes
will you commend your own diversions, or blame

aliena; nec, quum ille volet venari,
other people's; nor, when he shall choose to hunt,

panges poemata. Sic gratia geminorum
shall you compose poems. Thus the good will of the twin

fratrum Amphionis atque Zethi dissiluit;
brothers Amphion and Zethus broke asunder

donec lyra suspecta
(was dissolved;) *till the lyre suspected* (disliked) *by*

severo conticuit. Amphion putatur
the sullen one was silent. Amphion is thought to have

cessisse fraternis animis. Tu cede
yielded to his brother's humors. Do you give way

lenibus imperiis potentis amici:
to the gentle commands of your powerful friend:

quotiesque educet in agros jumenta
and as often as he leads forth into the fields his cattle

onerata Ætolis plagis que canes; surge, et
laden with Ætolian nets and his dogs; rise, and

depone senium inhumanæ Camenæ, ut
put off the moroseness of your discourteous Muse, that

cœnes pariter pulmenta
you may sup (like your patron) equally (on) the viands

emta laboribus. Opus sollemne
purchased by your labors. The exercise is familiar

Romanis viris, utile famæ, vitæ que et
to the Romans, conducive to fame, to life and also

membris; præsertim quum valeas, et
the limbs; especially when you are in health, and

possis superare vel canem cursu, vel
are able to surpass either the hound in swiftness, or

aprum viribus. Adde, quod non est qui
the boar in strength. Add, that there is none who can

speciosius tractet virilia arma. Scis
more gracefully wield martial weapons. You know

quo clamore coronæ sustineas
with what acclamation of the ring (of the spectators) *you sustain*

prælia campestria: denique
the combats in the Campus Martius: in fine, being a

puer, tulisti sævam militiam et
stripling, you endured a cruel (hard) *campaign and*

Cantabrica bella sub duce, qui nunc
the Cantabrian wars under a general, who is now

refigit signa templis
unfixing (taking down) *our standards from the temples*

Parthorum; et adjudicat Italis armis,
of the Parthians, and is assigning to the Italian arms

siquid abest. Ac, ne ratrahas
whatever is yet wanting. And, that you may not withdraw

te, et absis inexcusabilis, quamvis
yourself, and be absent inexcusably, though you are

curas fecisse nil extra numerum que modum,
careful to do nothing beyond number and measure

interdum
(out of time and tune,) *sometimes you engage in light*

nugaris paterno rure. Exercitus
amusements at your paternal country seat. Your army

partitur lintres: Actia pugna refertur per
divides the boats: the Actian fight is represented by

pueros hostili more, te duce:
boys in hostile manner, you being commander: your

frater est adversarius: lacus, Adria:
brother is your adversary: your lake, the Adriatic:

donec velox victoria coronet alterutrum
till swift victory crowns the one or the other with the

fronde. Qui crediderit te consentire
laurel leaf. He who shall believe that you fall in

suis studiis, fautor laudabit
with his inclinations, being a favorer, will approve of

tuum ludum utroque police.
your diversion with both his thumbs (by holding up each

Protinus ut moneam (si tu
thumb.) *Farther, that I may admonish you (if you*

eges quid monitoris) sæpe videto,
have any need of a monitor,) often take heed (think)

quid dicas de quoque viro, et cui. Fugito
what you say of every man, and to whom. Avoid

percontatorem; nam idem est garrulus; nec
an inquisitive person; for the same is a tattler; nor

patulæ aures fideliter retinent commissa;
can his open ears faithfully retain secrets entrusted

et verbum semel emissum
(to them;) and a word once let slip (uttered)

volat irrevocabile. Non ulla ancilla
flies abroad not to be recalled. Let not any handmaid

puerve ulceret tuum jecur, intra marmoreum limen
or boy wound your heart within the marble threshold

venerandi amici; ne dominus beet te
of your venerable friend; lest the master bless you (place

parvo munere pulchri
you under obligations) *with the small present of the beautiful*

pueri caræve puellæ, aut incommodus angat. Aspice
boy or the favorite girl, or refusing vex you Consider

etiam atque etiam qualem commendes;
again and again what sort (of person) you recommend;

ne mox peccata aliena incutiant pudorem tibi.
lest soon the faults of others strike shame into you.

Fallimur, et quondam tradimus non dignum:
We are deceived, and sometimes introduce one not worthy:

ergo deceptus amitte tueri, quem
therefore being deceived forbear to defend him whom

sua culpa premet. At si crimina
his own misconduct crushes (will crush.) *But if calumnies*

tentent penitus notum, serves tuterisque
should attack one thoroughly known, support and defend him

fidenter tuo præsidio; quum qui circumroditur
faithfully by your protection; when any one is bitten

Theonino dente, ecquid sentis
with a Theonian tooth, do not you at all perceive

pericula ventura paulo post ad te? Nam
the dangers about to come soon after upon yourself? For

tua res agitur, quum
your own interest is at stake (concerned,) *when*

proximus paries ardet: et incendia neglecta
your neighbor's wall blazes: and the flames neglected

solent sumere vires. Cultura
are wont to gather strength. The courting (cultivation)

potentis amici dulcis inexpertis;
of a powerful friend is delightful to the inexperienced,

expertus metuit. Tu, dum tua navis
the experienced man dreads it. Do you, while your ship

est in alto, age hoc, ne aura
is on the deep, give all your mind to it, lest the gale

mutata ferat te retrorsum. Tristes oderunt
changing carry you backwards. The gloomy hate

hilarem, jocosique tristem, celeres
the cheerful, and the jocose hate the gloomy, the volatile

sedatum, remissi agilem gnavumque: potores
the sedate, the indolent the active and diligent: the quaffing

libuli Falerni de media nocte
tipplers of Falernian from the middle of the night

oderunt negantem porrecta pocula; quanquam jures
hate you refusing the proffered cups; although you swear

te formidare tepores nocturnas.
that you are afraid of warm air at night (nocturnal

Deme nubem supercilio: plerumque
debauches.) *Remove the cloud from your brow: frequently*

modestus occupat specimen obscuri,
the modest man assumes the appearance of the reserved,

taciturnus acerbi. Inter cuncta
the silent of the sour. Among all (*your occupations*)

leges et percontabere doctos, qua ratione
you shall read, and consult the learned, by what means

queas traducere ævum leniter: num cupido
you may pass your life quietly: lest a craving that is

inops, num pavor, et spes
never satisfied (destitute,) *whether fear, and hope*

rerum mediocriter utilium semper agitet
of things (*but*) *moderately useful should always trouble*

vexetque te; doctrina paret virtutem,
and torment you; whether study can acquire virtue,

naturane donet; quid minuat curas; quid reddat
or nature gives it; what diminishes cares; what makes

te amicum tibi; quid pure tranquillet;
you a friend to yourself; what gives you untroubled calm;

honos an dulce lucellum, an secretum iter, et
whether honor or sweet gain, or the secret way, and

semita fallentis vitæ. Quoties Digentia, gelidus
path of an obscure life. How often Digentia, that cool

rivus, quem Mandela bibit, pagus rugosus
river, which Mandela drinks, a village wrinkled

frigore, reficit me; quid putas
with the cold, refreshes me; what do you imagine me

sentire, quid credis precari, amice?
to think, what do you believe me to pray for, my friend?

Sit mihi quid nunc est; etiam
Let there be to me what there is now (I now have;) *even*
minus: ut vivam mihi quod superest
less: provided that I may live to myself what remains
ævi, si di volunt quid superesse: sit
of life, if the gods wish anything to remain: let there be
bona copia librorum et frugis provisæ in
a liberal supply of books and of corn provided for
annum, neve fluitem pendulus spe
a year, and that I may not float suspended on the hope
dubiæ horæ. Sed est satis orare
of an uncertain hour. But it is sufficient to ask of
Jovem quæ ponit et
Jupiter the things which he lays down (sets before us) *and*
aufert: det vitam, det opes: ipse
takes away: let him give life, let him give riches: I will
parabo mi æquum animum.
prepare for myself a well-adjusted mind.

EPISTLE XIX.

TO MÆCENAS.

He shows the folly of some persons, who would imitate; and the envy of others, who would censure him.

Docte Mæcenas, si credis prisco Cratino, nulla
Learned Mæcenas, if you believe old Cratinus, no
carmina possunt placere diu, nec vivere, quæ
verses can please long, nor live, which
scribuntur potoribus aquæ. Ut Liber adscripsit
are written by drinkers of water. Since Bacchus enrolled
male sanos poetas Satyris
the hardly-sound (brain-sick) *poets with his Satyrs*
Faunisque, dulces Camenæ fere olueruut
and Fauns, the sweet Muses as a rule have smelt of

vina mane. Homerus laudibus
wine in the morning. Homer by his (excessive) praises

vini arguitur vinosus. Pater Ennius ipse
of wine is convicted as a tippler. Father Ennius himself

nunquam nisi potus prosiluit ad dicenda
never unless intoxicated sprang forth to sing of

arma. "Mandabo forum putealque Libonis
arms. "I will assign the forum and the puteal of Libo

siccis; adimam
to the sober; I will take away from (forbid) *the strictly*

severis cantare." Simul edixi
temperate (the right) to sing." As soon as I had laid down

hoc, poetæ non cessavere certare
this law, the poets did not cease to contend with each other

nocturno mero, putere
in their nightly wine (carousals,) *to smell rank (of wine)*

diurno. Quid? si quis ferus simulet
in the day. What? if any uncouth fellow should imitate

Catonem torvo vultu, ac nudo pede,
Cato by a stern countenance, and bare foot,

textoreque exiguæ togæ; repræsentetne
and the texture of a scanty gown, would he represent

virtutem que mores Catonis? Lingua emula
the virtue and morals of Cato? The tongue rivalling

Timagenis rupit Iarbitam, dum studet
Timagenes ruined Iarbitas, while he is anxious

haberi urbanus, que tendit disertus.
to be thought a wit, and strives (to be thought) eloquent.

Exemplar imitabile vitiis decipit. Quodsi
A model (that is) imitable in its defects deceives. But if

casu pallerem, biberent cuminum
by chance I were pale, they would drink cumin,

exsangue. O imitatores, servum pecus; ut saepe
making pale. O imitators, a servile herd; how often

vestri tumultus movere mihi bilem, ut sæpe mihi
your tumults have moved my anger, how often my

jocum! Princeps posui libera vestigia per
mirth! I first planted my free steps through (*a field*)

vacuum, non pressi aliena
not occupied (*by others,*) *I have not traced other people's*

meo pede. Qui fidit sibi, dux,
(*tracks*) *with my foot. Who trusts to himself, as the leader*

regit examen. Ego primus ostendi
(the king-bee,) *rules the swarm. I first showed*

Parios iambos Latio; secutus
the Parian iambics to Latium, having followed (imitating)

numeros animosque Archilochi, non res
the numbers and spirit of Archilochus, not the subject-matter

et verba agentia Lycamben. Ac
and words (expressions) *that pursued Lycambes. And*

ne ideo ornes me brevioribus
that you may not therefore adorn me with scantier

foliis, quod timui mutare modos
leaves (laurels,) *because I was afraid to change his measures*

et artem carminis: mascula Sappho
and the technique of his verse, the manly Sappho

temperat Musam pede Archilochi:
moulds her Muse by the measure of Archilochus:

Alcæus temperat, sed dispar rebus et
Alcæus tempers his, but differing in subjects and

ordine, nec quærit socerum, quem
arrangement, he neither seeks a father-in-law, whom

oblinat atris versibus; nec nectit
he may bespatter with his blackening verses; nor makes

laqueum sponsæ famoso carmine.
a (*fatal*) *noose for his bride in his defamatory song.*

Ego Latinus fidicen vulgavi hunc, non dictum
I the Latin lyrist gave to the public him, not celebrated

prius alio ore. Juvat ferentem
before by any other mouth. It delights me bringing (to

immemorata que legi
bring) *things unrecorded* (never heard of) *both to be read*

ingenuis oculis, tenerique manibus.
by gentle eyes, and to be held in their hands.

Velis scire, cur ingratus lector
Would you wish to know why an ungrateful reader

laudet mea opuscula, ametque domi,
commends my works, and loves them at home,

iniquus premat extra limen?
but unjust depreciates them beyond the threshold (out of

Ego non venor suffragia
doors?) *I do not hunt up* (court) *the votes* (applauses)

ventosæ plebis impensis cœnarum, ac
of the fickle mob at the expense of entertainments, and

munere tritæ vestis: ego auditor et
by a present of a thread-bare coat: I, a hearer and

ultor nobilium scriptorum non dignor ambire
revenger of noble writers, do not deign to canvass

grammaticas tribus
the grammatic tribes (solicit the tribes of grammarians)

et pulpita. Hinc illæ lachrymæ. Si dixi,
and their pulpits. Hence these tears. If I have said,

"Pudet recitare scripta indigna
"It shames me to publicly recite my writings not good enough

spissis theatris, et addere pondus
(unworthy) *for crowded theatres, and to add weight*

nugis:" ait, "Rides, et
(importance) *to trifles:" says one, "You jeer, and*

servas ista auribus Jovis: enim
reserve them for the ears of Jupiter (Cæsar:) *for*

fidis te solum manare poetica mella,
you believe that you alone distil poetic honey,

pulcher tibi." Ad
fair to yourself (beautiful in your own eyes.)" *Towards*

hæc ego formido uti naribus,
these I am afraid to use my nostrils (indulge

et ne secer acuto ungui
sneers,) *and lest I be torn by the sharp nail*

luctantis, clamo, "Iste
of one struggling with me (my antagonist.) *I cry out,* "*That*
locus displicet, ac posco
place (the place you have chosen) *displeases me, and I beg*
deludia." Enim ludus genuit trepidum
an intermission." *For a jest is wont to beget excited*
certamen, et iram; ira truces inimicitias, ac
rivalry and anger; anger cruel hostilities and
funebre bellum.
funereal war.

EPISTLE XX.

TO HIS BOOK.

In vain he endeavors to retain his book, desirous of getting abroad; tells it what trouble it is to undergo, and imparts some things to be said of him to posterity.

VIDERIS, liber, spectare
You seem, my book, to be looking (*longingly*) *towards*
Vertumnum que Janum: ut scilicet prostes
Vertumnus and Janus: that forsooth you may stand out
mundus pumice
(be exposed for sale) *polished with the pumice stone of the*
Sosiorum. Odisti claves et sigilla, grata
Sosii. You hate keys and seals, agreeable
pudico; gemis ostendi
to the modest book; you lament (are sorry) *to be shown*
paucis, et laudas communia,
(*but*) *to the few, and praise publicity* (what is open to all)
non ita nutritus. Fuge quo
though not so brought up (educated.) *Fly whither*
gestis descendere. Non erit reditus
you are longing to descend. There will be no return
tibi emisso. "Quid miser
for you (*when*) *once sent abroad.* "*What have I, a wretch,*

egi? Quid volui?" dices; ubi quid
done? What did I mean?" you will say; when anything

læserit te, et scis te
shall have offended you, and you know yourself

cogi in breve, quum plenus
to be crammed into a narrow space, when your satisfied

amator languet. Quod si augur non
admirer is tired But if the prophet does not

desipit odio peccantis,
rave (lose his foresight) *in his vexation with the offender*

eris carus Romæ,
(the one offending,) *you shall be dear* (caressed) *at Rome,*

donec ætas deserat te. Ubi cœperis
till youth shall forsake you. When you begin

sordescere contrectatus manibus
to look dirty, being handled (thumbed) *by the hands of the*

vulgi; aut taciturnus pasces inertes
vulgar, either you in silence shall feed the barbarous

tineas, aut fugies Uticam, aut vinctus mitteris Ilerdam.
moths, or fly to Utica, or bound be sent to Ilerda.

Monitor non exauditus ridebit: ut
Your adviser not regarded shall laugh at this: as

ille, qui iratus, protrusit male parentem
he did, who being enraged, pushed his badly obeying

assellum in rupes. Enim quis laboret
(refractory) *ass over the rocks. For who would labor*

servare invitum? Hoc quoque manet te,
to save him against his will? This also awaits you,

ut balba senectus occupet
that stammering old age should come upon you

docentem pueros elementa in extremis
while teaching boys the elements in the most remote

vicis. Quum sol tepidus
lanes. When the sun, neither too hot nor too cold,

admoverit plures aures tibi;
shall have brought more (listening) ears to you;

loqueris me natum libertino patre,
you shall tell them that I, born of a freedman father,

et in tenui re, extendisse pennas
and in slender circumstances, have spread my wings

majores nido; ut
(*till they are*) *greater than* (too large for) *the nest; so that*

addas virtutibus quantum demas generi:
you may add to my virtues as much as you take from my birth:

me placuisse primis
that I gave pleasure to (was in favor with) *the first men*

urbis belli domique;
(most prominent) *of the city in war and at home;*

exigui corporis, præcanum, aptum solibus;
of a short body, prematurely gray, fond of sunning myself

celerem irasci, tamen
(fitted for the sun's heat;) *quick to be angry, yet* (*so*)

ut essem placabilis. Si forte quis
that I could be easily appeased. If by chance any

percontabitur te meum ævum; sciat me
shall ask you my age; let him know that I

implevisse quater undenos Decembres,
have completed four times eleven (forty-four) *Decembers,*

anno quo Lollius dixit Lepidum
in the year that Lollius nominated Lepidus as his

collegam.
colleague.

EPISTLES OF HORACE.

BOOK II.

EPISTLE I.

TO AUGUSTUS.

He honors him with the highest compliments; then treats copiously of poetry, its origin, character, and excellence.

QUUM solus sustineas tot ac tanta
While you alone sustain so many and so important

negotia, tuteris Italas res armis, ornes
affairs, defend the Roman world by your arms, adorn it

moribus, emendes legibus; peccem
by your morals, reform it by your laws, I should offend

in publica commoda, si morer tua tempora,
against the public interests, if I waste your time,

Cæsar, longo sermone. Romulus, et pater
O Cæsar, with a long epistle. Romulus, and father

Liber, et Pollux cum Castore, post ingentia
Bacchus, and Pollux with Castor, after great

facta recepti in templa deorum, dum
achievements received into the temples of the gods, while

colunt terras que genus hominum,
they dwell on our earth and care for the race of men,

componunt aspera bella, adsignant agros, condunt
settle fierce wars, assign lands (property,) *found*

oppida, ploravere favorem speratum
cities, lamented that the favor hoped for by them

non respondere suis meritis. Qui contudit
did not correspond with their deserts. He who crushed

diram hydram, subegitque nota portenta
the dreadful hydra, and subdued well-known monsters

labore fatali, comperit invidiam
by labor assigned by the fates, found nvy

domari supremo fine. Enim urit suo
to be conquered (only) by his last end (death.) For he burns by his

fulgore, qui prægravat artes positas infra
very splendor, who weighs down the arts placed beneath

se; idem extinctus amabitur. Largimur
him; the same (man when) dead will be loved. We bestow

maturos honores tibi præsenti, ponimusque
mature honors on you while still with us, and erect

aras jurandas per tuum numen, fatentes
altars whereon men are to swear by thy divinity, confessing

nil (tale) alias oriturum,
that nothing (equal to you) will hereafter arise, that

nihil tale ortum. Sed
nothing equal to you has (hitherto) arisen. But

hic tuus populus sapiens ac justus
this people of thine (though) wise and just

in uno anteferendo te nostris
in one thing in preferring you to our own

ducibus, te Grais,
generals, you (alone to all the generals) of Greece,

nequaquam æstimat cætera simili ratione
by no means estimate other things by a similar rule

modoque, et fastidit et odit, nisi
and manner, and loathe and hate all, except

quæ videt semota terris
the things which they see removed from the earth

defunctaque temporibus
and those which have finished the measure of life assigned

suis. Sic fautor veterum, ut
to them. Such favorers (are they) of ancient things, as

dictitet Musas in Albano monte
to never tire of saying that the Muses on the Alban mount

locutas tabulas vetantes peccare,
spoke (dictated) *the twelve tables forbidding to transgress,*

quas bis quinque viri sanxerunt: fœdera regum
which the decemvirs enacted: the treaties of kings

æquata vel cum Gabiis vel rigidis
made on equal terms either with the Gabii or the rigid

Sabinis: libros pontificum, annosa volumina
Sabines: the books of the pontiffs, the aged volumes

vatum. Si, quia quæque antiquissima
of our seers. If, because as a class the most ancient

scripta Graiorum sunt vel optima,
writings of the Greeks are also the best,

Romani scriptores pensantur eadem trutina,
the Roman writers are weighed in the same balance,

non est quod loquamur multa: est
there is no need that we speak many words: there is

nil duri intra oleam, nuce nihil
nothing hard within the olive, in the nut there is nothing

duri extra: venimus ad summum fortunæ:
hard without: we are arrived at the height of fortune:

pingimus, atque psallimus, et luctamur doctius
we paint, and sing, and wrestle more skilfully

unctis Achivis. Si dies reddit poemata
than the anointed Greeks. If time makes poems

meliora, ut vina, velim scire quotus
better, as it does wine, I should like to know which

annus arroget pretium chartis.
year (*in the series*) *adds a value to writings.*

Debet scriptor qui decidit centum
Ought the writer who has dropped off a hundred

annos abhinc, referri inter perfectos
years ago to be ranked among the accomplished

veteresque, an inter viles atque novos?
and ancient, or among the paltry and modern ones?

Finis excludat jurgia. "Est vetus atque
Let us have a limit to bar disputes. "*He is an old and*

probus qui perficit centum annos."
approved (writer) who completes a hundred years."

Quid? inter quos erit referendus
What? among whom shall he be worthy to be ranked

qui deperiit minor uno mense, vel
who died less (than one hundred years) by one month, or

anno? veteresne probosque, an
one year? among the ancient and approved, or among

quos et præsens et postera ætas respuat?
those whom both the present and future age may reject?

"Iste quidem ponatur honeste inter veteres,
"He truly may be placed with honor among the ancients,

qui est junior vel brevi mense vel toto
who is younger by either a short month or by a whole

anno." Utor permisso, velloque
year." I make use of the concession, and pluck away

paulatim, ut pilos equinæ caudæ; et
little by little, as (if they were) the hairs of a horse's tail; and

demo unum, demo etiam unum dum elusus
I take away one, I take away still one (more,) till, foiled

ratione ruentis acervi, qui
by the argument of the diminishing heap, (my adversary) who

redit ad fastos, et æstimat virtutem annis,
goes back to annals, and estimates virtue by years,

miraturque nihil nisi quod Libitina sacravit,
and admires nothing but what Libitina has consecrated,

cadat. Ennius, et sapiens et fortis, et, ut
is overthrown. Ennius, both wise and brave, and, as

critici dicunt, alter Homerus, videtur levite.
the critics say, another (a second) *Homer, seems little*

curare quo promissa cadant,
to regard whither the promises fall (what becomes of the

ac Pythagorea somnia. Non est Nævius
promises,) *and his Pythagorean dreams. Is not Nævius*

in manibus et hæret pene
(always) in people's hands and does he not stick (cling) *almost*

recens mentibus? Adeo sanctum est omne vetus
fresh in their memories? So sacred is every ancient

poema. Quoties ambigitur, uter sit prior
poem. As often as it is debated which (poet) is preferable

utro, Pacuvius aufert famam docti
to which, Pacuvius carries off the reputation of a learned

senis, Accius alti; toga
writer of the olden time, Accius of a sublime poet; the gown

Afrani dicitur convenisse Menandro; Plautus
of Afranius is said to have fitted Menander; Plautus (is

properare ad exemplum Siculi
said) to hurry onward after the pattern of Sicilian

Epicharmi; Cæcilius vincere gravitate, Terentius
Epicharmus; Cæcilius to excel in gravity, Terence

arte. Potens Roma ediscit hos, et spectat
in art. Mighty Rome learns them by heart, and views

hos stipata theatro arcto;
them crowded in the theatre too narrow (for the numbers;)

hos habet numeratque poetas ab ævo
these she holds and reckons her poets from the age of

Livi scriptoris ad nostrum tempus.
Livius, the writer (of dramas,) to our own time.

Interdum vulgus videt rectum, est ubi
Sometimes the people see right, there is a time when (sometimes)

peccat. Si ita miratur laudatque veteres
it errs (they are wrong.) *If they so admire and praise the ancient*

poetas, ut anteferat nihil, comparet nihil
poets, that they prefer nothing, compare nothing

illis, errat: si credit eos
to them, they err: if they believe them to (that they)

dicere quædam nimis antique, si
express some things in too obsolete a manner, if (they

pleraqua dure,
believe) (that they express) much in a rude and barbarous way,

fatetur multa ignave,
if they confess (that they express) many things incorrectly,

et sapit, et facit mecum, et judicat
they are both wise, and join with me, and judge

æquo Jove. Equidem
with favoring Jove (with the favor of Heaven.) *Indeed*

non insector, vereor carmina Lævi
I do not rail against, or think that the verses of Lævius

esse delenda, quæ memini plagosum
ought to be struck out, which I remember flogging

Orbilium dictare mihi parvo; sed miror
Orbilius dictated to me when a boy; but I wonder

videri emendata pulchraque, et
that they should seem correct and beautiful, and

minimum distantia exactis. Inter
very little differing from perfectly finished ones. Among

quæ si forte decorum verbum emicuit,
which if by chance a graceful word has shone out,

si unus et alter versus est paulo concinnior,
if one or another line is somewhat better turned, it

injuste ducit venditque totum poema. Indignor
absurdly carries off and sells the whole poem. I am displeased

quidquam reprehendi, non quia
that any work should be blamed, not because

putetur compositum crasse ve illepide,
it is thought to be composed coarsely or inelegantly,

sed quia nuper: nec
but because it is composed lately (modern:) *and that not*

veniam, sed honorem ac præmia posci
indulgence, but honor and prizes are demanded

antiquis. Si dubitem, fabula
for the ancients. If I should doubt, whether the play

Attæ perambulet crocum que flores recte
of Atta treads the saffron and flowers without stumbling

nec ne; pene cuncti patres clament
(properly) *or not; almost all the senators would cry out*

pudorem periisse, quum conor reprehendere
that my modesty was lost, since I attempted to find fault with

ea, quæ gravis Æsopus, quæ
those pieces which the impressive Æsopus, which

doctus Roscius egit: vel quia ducunt
the skilful Roscius acted: either because they judge

nil rectum, nisi quod placuit sibi, vel
nothing right, but what has pleased themselves, or

quia putant turpe parero minoribus,
because they think it shameful to submit to their juniors.

et senes fateri quæ
and that they being old should confess that what

didicere imberbi perdenda.
they learned when beardless is deserving only of being destroyed.

Qui jam laudat Saliare carmen Numæ,
Who, in fact, commends the Salian chant of Numa,

et solus vult videri scire illud quod
and alone wishes to seem to understand that which he is

ignorat mecum, ille non favet plauditque
ignorant of with myself, that (man) does not favor and applaud

sepultis ingeniis, sed impugnat nostra, lividusque
these buried geniuses, but assails ours, and in his envy

odit nos nostraque. Quod si novitas fuisset tam
hates us and ours. But if novelty had been as

invisa Graiis, quam nobis, quid nunc esset
odious to the Greeks as to us, what now would be

vetus? aut quid publicus usus haberet, quod
ancient? or what could the public use have had, which

legeret tereretque viritim? Ut
they might read and thumb each for himself? When

primum Græcia, positis bellis, cepit nugari,
first Greece, her wars being laid aside, began to trifle,

et labier in vitium
and to drift into devotion to pleasures by (the influence of)

æqua fortuna: arsit studiis nunc
prosperous fortune: she burned with raptures sometimes

athletarum, nunc equorum; amavit fabros
for athletes, sometimes for horses; she loved the sculptors

marmoris, aut eboris, aut æris ; suspendit vultum
of marble, or ivory, or brass ; she hung her countenance

mentemque picta tabella ; gavisa est
and her soul upon a painted tablet ; she was charmed

nunc tibicinibus, nunc tragœdis.
sometimes with flute players, sometimes with tragedians.

Velut si infans puella luderet sub nutrice,
As if, an infant girl, she were sporting under her nurse,

mature plena reliquit quod
quickly cloyed, abandoned what (a moment before)

cupide petiit. Quid placet, aut est odio,
she had eagerly sought. What pleases, or is odious,

quod non credas mutabile? Bonæ
which you may not consider changeable? Happy

paces secundi venti habuere hoc.
times of peace and favorable gales have had this effect.

Fuit diu dulce ac solenne Romæ,
It was long agreeable and customary at Rome,

vigilare mane reclusa domo, promere
to be up early in the morning with open house, to give

jura clienti ; expendere nummos cautos
legal advice to a client ; to lend out money secured by good

nominibus ; audire majores, dicere
names (on good securities ;) *to learn from the elders, to teach*

minori, per quæ res posset crescere,
a junior (*the means*) *by which an estate might increase,*

damnosa libido, minui. Levis
(*and*) *ruinous lust, might be diminished. The inconstant*

populus mutavit mentem, et calet uno
people have changed their mind, and are fired with the sole

studio scribendi : que pueri severique patres cœnant
desire of writing : both boys and stern fathers sup

vincti comas fronde, et dictant
bound as to their hair with a garland, and dictate

carmina. Ego ipse, qui affirmo me scribere nullos
verses. I myself, who declare that I write no

versus, invenior mendacior Parthis: et
verses, am found more false than the Parthians: and

vigil prius orto sole posco calamum
being awake before the rising of the sun, call for my reed

et chartas et scrinia. Ignarus
(pen) *and papers and writing-desk. One ignorant*

navis timet agere navem: non audet
of a ship is afraid to steer a ship: none dares

dare habrotonum ægro, nisi
to give southern wood to the sick, unless

qui didicit: medici promittunt
he who has learned (studied) *it; physicians profess*

quod est medicorum: fabri tractant
what is the province of physicians: mechanics handle

fabrilia scribimus poemata passim
mechanics' tools: we write poems indiscriminately,

indocti doctique. Tamen sic collige
unskilled and skilled (*alike.*) *Yet, thus compute*

quantas virtutes hic error, et hæc levis
how great virtues this folly, and this slight

insania habeat: animus vatis non est temere
madness may possess: the mind of a poet is not lightly

avarus; amat versus, studet hoc unum;
covetous; he loves verses, he studies this one thing;

ridet detrimenta, fugas servorum, incendia;
he laughs at losses, the flights of slaves, fires;

non incogitat ullam fraudem socio,
he does not meditate any fraud against his partner,

puerove, pupillo; vivit siliquis et
or against the boy, his ward; he lives on pulse and

secundo pane. Quanquam piger ac
second-rate (brown) *bread. Though dastardly and*

malus militiæ, utilis urbi: si
unfit for military service, he is useful to the city; if

das hoc, parvis rebus magna quoque
you allow this, (*that*) *by small things great ones are also*

juvari. Poeta figurat tenerum balbumque os
assisted The poet fashions the tender and lisping mouth

pueri: jam nunc torquet aurem
(accent) *of the boy: even now he turns away his ear*

ab obscenis sermonibus: mox etiam format
from impure discourses: by and by he also forms

pectus amicis præceptis, corrector asperitatis
his heart by friendly precepts, the corrector of his rudeness

et invidiæ et iræ: refert facta recte:
and envy and anger: he records heroic deeds:

instruit orientia tempora notis exemplis:
he instructs the rising generations by celebrated examples:

solatur inopem et ægrum. Unde
he comforts the poor and the sick at heart. Whence

puella ignara mariti, cum castis
could the maiden ignorant of a husband, with the chaste

pueris, disceret preces, nisi Musa dedisset
boys, learn her prayers, unless the Muse had provided

vatem? Chorus poscit opem, et sentit
a poet? The chorus supplicates aid, and perceives

numina præsentia; blandus prece
the gods propitious; winning favor by the prayer which

docta implorat cœlestes aquas:
has been taught them, they implore heavenly showers:

avertit morbos, pellit pericula metuenda:
avert diseases, drive away dangers to be feared:

impetrat et pacem, et annum locupletem frugibus.
procure both peace and a year enriched with fruits.

Di superi placantur carmine,
The gods above are appeased with verse, the gods of the

manes carmine. Prisci agricolæ, fortes,
lower world with verse. Our ancient swains, stout fellows,

beatique parvo, post frumenta condita,
and happy with little, after their corn (was) stored,

levantes festo tempore corpus et animum
refreshing at a festival time the body and mind

ipsum ferentem dura spe finis,
itself which was wont to bear toil in hope of respite,

cum sociis operum pueris et fida
with the partners of their toils, their sons and faithful

conjuge, piabant Tellurem porco, Sylvanum
wife, appeased the Earth with a hog, Sylvanus

lacte, Genium memorem brevis ævi
with milk, the Genius that reminds us of short life

floribus ac vino. Fescennina licentia
with flowers and wine. Fescennine licentiousness

inventa per hunc morem fudit rustica
introduced by this custom poured forth its rustic

opprobria alternis versibus; libertasque
taunts in alternate verses; and this liberty

accepta per recurrentes annos lusit
handed down through returning years sported

amabiliter: donec jam sævus jocus
in friendly fashion; till, now growing savage, raillery

cepit verti in apertam rabiem, et minax
began to be turned into open rage, and assailing

impune ire per honestas domos.
with impunity to go (run) *through honorable families.*

Lacessiti dente cruento doluere:
Those wounded by its tooth that drew blood complained:

intactis fuit quoque cura super
to those unassailed there was also a concern for

communi conditione: quin etiam, lex lata
the common condition: nay more, a law was enacted

que pœna quæ nollet quemquam
and penalty (was decreed) *which forbade that any one*

describi malo carmine. Vertere
should be stigmatized in defamatory strains. They changed

modum, redacti ad dicendum bene, que
their tone, being reduced to speaking civilly, and

delectandum formidine fustis. Græcia capta
to pleasing out of fear of the rod. Greece, subdued

cepit ferum victorem, et
(herself,) (in turn) subdued her savage conqueror, and

intulit artes agresti Latio. Sic ille
introduced her arts into rude Latium. Thus the

horridus Saturnius numerus defluxit, et
rugged Saturnian measure passed out of use, and

munditiæ pepulere grave virus: sed tamen vestigia
elegance expelled the noisome venom: but yet the traces

ruris manserunt in longum ævum, et hodie
of rusticity remained for a long time, and at this day

manent. Enim serus admovit acumina
remain. For late he (the Roman) *applied his keenness*

Græcis chartis: et post Punica bella
to the Greek writings: and after the Punic wars

quietus cepit quærere, quid utile
enjoying peace began to inquire, what useful (matter)

Sophocles et Thespis et Æschylus ferrent.
Sophocles and Thespis and Æschylus afforded.

Tentavit rem quoque si posset vertere
He made the attempt also whether he could translate them

digne: et placuit sibi, sublimis
worthily: and he pleased himself, being sublime

et acer natura: spirat tragicum satis,
and bold by nature: for he breathes (a spirit) tragic enough,

audet feliciter; sed inscite
and dares successfully; but through want of skill

putet lituram turpem metuitque. Comœdia
thinks a blot shameful and fears (avoids) *it. Comedy*

creditur habere minimum sudoris, quia arcessit
is believed to require very little exertion, because it takes

res e medio; sed habet tanto
its subjects from common life; but it requires by so much

plus oneris, quanto minus veniæ. Aspice
the more labor, as it has less indulgence. See

quo pacto Plautus tutetur partes
in what manner Plautus supports the parts (the character)

ephebi amantis, ut attenti
of a youth in love, how that of a careful (covetous)

patris, ut insidiosi lenonis; quantus
father, how that of the cheating pimp; how able

sit Dossennus in edacibus
is the Dossennus (*of farce*) *in* (*describing*) *his greedy*

parasitis: quam non astricto socco percurrat
parasites: with how ill bound (loose) *a sock he runs across*

pulpita: enim gestit demittere nummum in
the stage: for he delights to drop money into

loculos; post hoc, securus an fabula cadat
his purse; after that, regardless whether his play fails

an stet recto talo.
or stands (holds its own) *with an upright ankle* (steadily.)

Lentus spectator exanimat quem gloria
The languid spectator dispirits (*him*) *whom glory*

tulit ad scenam ventoso curru,
has brought to the stage in her airy chariot,

sedulus inflat. Sic leve, sic parvum est
but the attentive inspires (*him.*) *So light, so trivial is that*

quod subruit ac reficit animum avarum
which overthrows and raises up again the mind anxious

laudis! Valeat ludicra res,
for applause! Farewell to that frivolous business (the stage,)

si palma negata reducit me macrum,
if the palm when denied brings me back thin,

donata opimum. Hoc sæpe
when granted brings me back (makes me) *fat. This often*

etiam fugat terretque audacem poetam, quod
too drives away and deters the bold poet, that

plures numero, minores virtute et honore,
the superior in number, inferior in virtue and honor,

indocti stolidique, et parati
the unlearned and foolish too, and those ready

depugnare, si eques discordet,
to fight it out, if a knight dissents from them.

inter media carmina poscunt aut ursum
in the very middle of the plays call for either a bear

aut pugiles; nam plebecula gaudet his. Verum
or boxers; for the populace delights in these. But

jam omnis voluptas equitis quoque
now all the pleasure of the equestrian order also

migravit ab aure ad incertos oculos et
has shifted from the ear to the restless eyes and

vana gaudia. Aulæa premuntur
their idle gratifications. The curtain is kept down

in quatuor aut plures horas; dum turmæ
for four or more hours; while squadrons

equitum fugiunt, catervæque
of horsemen are flying across the stage, and companies

peditum: mox fortuna regum
of infantry: presently the fortune of kings (unfortunate

manibus retortis trahitur:
kings) *with their hands tied behind is* (are) *dragged on:*

esseda festinant, pilenta, petorrita,
the chariots hurry along, two-wheeled carriages, wagons

naves, captivum ebur, captiva Corinthus
(*for slaves,*) *ships, the captive ivory, captive Corinth*

portatur. Democritus rideret, si foret in
is borne along. Democritus would laugh, if he were on

terris; seu panthera confusa diversum genus
earth; if either a panther mingled in its unlike nature

camelo, sive albus elephas converteret
with a camel, or a white elephant should turn (*upon itself*)

ora vulgi: spectaret populum
the countenances of the vulgar: he would view the people

attentius ludis ipsis, ut præbentem
more attentively than the plays themselves, as affording

sibi nimio plura spectacula: autem putaret
him very much more of a spectacle: but he would suppose

scriptores narrare fabellam surdo asello. Nam
that the writers told their story to a deaf ass. For

quæ voces evaluere pervincere sonum, quem
what voices have been able to surmount the din with which

nostra theatra referunt? Putes nemus
our theatres resound? You would imagine the forest

Garganum mugire, aut Tuscum mare: cum
of Garganus were roaring, or the Tuscan sea: with

tanto strepitu spectantur ludi, et
so great clamor are viewed the shows, and

artes, peregrinæ divitiæque quibus
the works of art, and foreign riches, with which

actor oblitus, quum stetit
the actor being daubed over, as soon as he stands

in scena dextera concurrit lævæ.
on the stage, each right-hand meets (clashes with) *the left.*

Dixit adhuc aliquid? Nil sane. Quid
Has he said as yet anything? Absolutely nothing What

ergo placet? Lana imitata violas
then delights? The wool (*of his robe*) *imitating the violets*

Tarentino veneno. Ac ne forte putes
with Tarentine dye. And lest perhaps you may think

me laudare maligne quæ ipse
that I extol grudgingly those kinds of writing which I myself

recusem facere, quum alii tractent
refuse to attempt, when others handle (treat) *them*

recte: ille poeta videtur mihi posse ire
successfully: that poet seems to me to be able to walk

per extentum funem, qui inaniter angit
along a stretched (tight) *rope, who by illusions tortures*

meum pectum, irritat, mulcet, implet falsis terroribus,
my breast, provokes, soothes, fills it with false terrors,

ut magus; et ponit me modo Thebis,
like a magician; and places me sometimes at Thebes,

modo Athenis. Verum age, et his redde
sometimes at Athens. But come, and to these too render

brevem curam qui malunt credere se
some little attention who choose rather to trust themselves

lectori, quam ferre fastidia superbi
to the reader, than to bear the disdain of a capricious

spectatoris; si vis complere libris munus
spectator; if you want to fill up with books a gift

dignum Apolline, et addere calcar vatibus,
worthy of Apollo, and to add a spur to the poets,

ut petant virentem Helicona
that they may seek (frequent) *the verdant Helicon*

majore studio. Sæpe quidem
with greater ardor. (*Granted that*) *often indeed*

poetæ facimus multa mala nobis (ut egomet
we poets do many injuries to ourselves (*that I*

cædam mea vineta,) quum damus
put the knife to my own vineyards,) when we deliver

librum tibi solicito aut fesso: quum lædimur,
a book to you anxious or fatigued: when we are offended,

si quis amicorum est ausus reprehendere unum
if any one of our friends has dared to censure one

versum: quum irrevocati revolvimus
verse: when though not encored we unroll again (repeat)

loca jam recitata: quum lamentamur nostros
passages already recited: when we repine that our

labores non apparere, et poemata
labors do not appear and our poems

deducta tenui filo:
spun with a fine thread (that the toil and fine workmanship

quum speramus
spent upon our poems is not noticed;) *when we hope*

rem venturam eo, ut, simul atque
the matter will come to this, that, as soon as

rescieris nos fingere carmina,
you shall have known (know) *that we compose verses,*

commodus arcessas ultro, et
you will obligingly send for us of your own accord, and

vetes egere, et cogas
forbid us to want (bid us want no longer,) *and oblige us*

scribere. Sed tamen est pretium operæ cognoscere
to write. But yet it is worth while to know

quales ædituos virtus spectata belli
what sort of temple-keepers your merit proved in war

domique habeat non committenda indigno
and at home has, not to be committed to an unworthy

poetæ. Ille Chœrilus, qui retulit acceptos
poet. That Chœrilus, who set down to the credit of

incultis ac male natis versibus Philippos, numisma
his rough and misbegotten verses the Philippi, coin

regale, fuit gratus magno regi
from the king's own mint, was acceptable to the great king

Alexandro. Sed veluti atramenta tractata remittunt
Alexander. But as black liquids (ink) *handled leave behind*

notam labemque, scriptores fere linunt splendida
a mark and blot, writers commonly soil glorious

facta fœdo carmine. Ille idem rex, qui prodigus
deeds by paltry verse. That same king, who lavishly

emit tam ridiculum poema tam care, vetuit
bought so ridiculous a poem so dearly, forbade,

edicto, ne quis pingeret se præter
by an edict, that any one should paint him except

Appellen, aut alius Lysippo duceret æra
Apelles, or any other than Lysippus mould the brass

simulantia vultum fortis Alexandri. Quod
representing the countenance of the brave Alexander. But

si vocares illud judicium subtile videndis
if you should call this judgment exact for discerning

artibus ad libros et ad hæc dona Musarum;
works of art (arts) *to books and those gifts of the Muses,*

jurares natum in crasso aere
you would swear that he was born in the heavy air

Bœotum. At neque Virgilius Variusque poetæ
of the Bœotians. But not Virgil or Varius, poets

dilecti tibi dedecorant tua judicia de se, atque
dear to you, disgrace your judgment of them, and

munera quæ tulerunt cum multa laude
the bounties which they received with much commendation

dantis: nec vultus magis expressi
of the giver: nor are the features more clearly reproduced

per aenea signa quam mores animique
by brazen statues than the characters and minds

clarorum virorum apparent per opus vatis. Nec
of illustrious men appear by the work of a poet. Nor

ego mallem sermones repentes per humum,
would I choose strains creeping along the ground,

quam componere gestas res, dicereque
rather than to compose (great) exploits, and sing

situs terrarum, et flumina, et
the situations of the countries, and the rivers, and

arces impositas montibus, et barbara regna,
the towers placed upon mountains, and barbarian realms,

duellaque confecta tuis auspiciis per
and wars finished under your auspices through (over)

totum orbem, claustraque cohibentia Janum custodem
the whole globe, and the bars confining Janus the guardian

pacis, et Romam formidatam Parthis, te
of peace, and Rome formidable to the Parthians, you

principe: si quoque possem
being chief (under your sway,) *if I also were able to do as*

quantum cuperem. Sed neque tua majestas
much as I could wish (desired.) *But neither does your majesty*

recipit parvum carmen: nec meus pudor audet
admit of humble verse, nor does my modesty dare

tentare rem, quam vires recusent ferre.
to attempt a subject which my abilities refuse to support.

Autem sedulitas stulte urget quem diligit;
But officiousness foolishly oppresses whom it loves;

præcipue quum commendat se numeris
especially when it strives to recommend itself by numbers

et arte. Enim discit citius, que meminit
and poetic art. For one learns sooner, and remembers

libentius, illud quod quis deridet,
more readily (willingly,) *that which any one ridicules,*
quam quod probat ac veneratur. Nil moror
than what he approves and reveres. I care nothing about
officium quod gravat me: ac opto neque
attention that annoys me: and I wish neither
proponi usquam cereus, vultu
to be exposed anywhere as a waxen image, with a countenance
ficto in pejus, nec decorari prave factis
formed for the worse, nor to be decorated with ill-formed
versibus; ne donatus pingui munere,
verses; lest being presented with the stupid gift,
rubeam, et una cum meo scriptore
I should blush (for shame.) and together with my author
porrectus aperta capsa, deferar
stretched out in an open bookcase (bier,) *be carried down*
in vicum vendentem thus et odores, et
to the street which sells frankincense and odors, and
piper, et quidquid amicitur ineptis chartis.
pepper, and whatever is wrapt up in impertinent papers.

EPISTLE II.

TO JULIUS FLORUS.

In apologizing for not having written to him, he shows that the well-ordering of life is of more importance than the composition of verses.

FLORE, fidelis amice bono claroque
Florus, a faithful friend to the good and illustrious
Neroni, si quis forte velit vendere tibi
Nero, if any by chance should desire to sell you
puerum natum Tibure vel Gabiis; et agat sic
a slave born at Tibur or Gabii, and should treat thus
tecum: Hic et candidus, et pulcher a
with you: This (boy who is) both fair and handsome from

vertice ad imos talos,
the top of the head to the bottom of his ankles (from head

fiet critque tuus octo
to foot,) *he shall become and be yours for eight*

millibus nummorum: verna aptus ministeriis
thousand sesterces: a slave bred at home fit for services

ad heriles nutus, imbutus
at his master's nod, imbued with (possessing some knowledge

Græcis literulis, idoneus cuilibet arti;
of) *Greek letters, of a capacity* (suited) *for any art;*

imitaberis quidvis uda
you will imitate (shape) *anything you like with* (such)

argilla: quin etiam canet indoctum,
moist clay: moreover he will sing in an untrained fashion,

sed dulce, bibenti. Multa promissa levant
but sweetly, to one drinking. Many promises diminish

fidem, ubi qui vult
confidence (in a person,) *where any one who wishes*

extrudere merces venales laudat
to get rid of his wares exposed to sale praises them up

plenius æquo. Nulla res urget me;
more than is right. No necessity urges me (to dispose

sum pauper in meo ære:
of him though;) *I am poor in my own money* (in

nemo mangonum faceret
nobody's debt:) *none of the dealers in slaves would do*

hoc tibi: non quivis ferret idem temere
this for you: not every one would get the same readily

a me. Hic cessavit semel, et (ut fit)
from me. He was lazy once, and (as *is usual*)

latuit metuens habenæ pendentis in
concealed himself, being afraid of the whip hanging on

scalis. Des nummos, si
the staircase. Put down (give me) *the money, if*

excepta fuga
the exception I have made of his running away (his running

nihil lædit te. Opinor, ille
away excepted) *does not offend you. I think, he may*

ferat pretium, securus pœnæ.
carry off the price, without fear of punishment (for his fraud.)

Prudens emisti vitiosum:
You with your eyes open have bought a good-for-nothing

lex est dicta tibi:
(slave:) the condition (of the sale) was told you:

tamen insequeris, et moraris hunc iniqua
nevertheless you prosecute, and annoy him with an unjust

lite.
suit.

Dixi tibi proficiscenti me pigrum, dixi
I told you setting out that I was lazy, I told you

prope mancum talibus officiis: ne
I was almost unfit (maimed) *for such offices: lest*

sævus jurgares quod nulla epistola
being angry you should scold that no epistle

mea veniret ad te. Quid tum profeci, si
from me came to you. What then did I gain, if

tamen attemptas jura facientia mecum?
still you assail the conditions that make for me?

Quereris etiam super hoc, quod mendax
You complain, too, besides this, that, false to my promise,

non mittam tibi exspectata carmina. Miles
I do not send you the expected poems. A soldier

Luculli, dum lassus stertit noctu,
of Lucullus, while weary he snored in the night,

perdiderat viatica ad assem
had lost all his savings to the last as (farthing) *(which*

collecta multis ærumnis; post hoc,
he had) gotten together with many hardships; after this.

lupus vehemens, pariter iratus et sibi
a very wolf in his fury, equally incensed both at himself

et hosti, acer jejunis dentibus, dejecit
and the enemy, keen with his hungry teeth. he dislodged

regale præsidium loco summe munito, ut
a royal garrison from a post strongly fortified, as

aiunt, et divite multarum rerum. Clarus ob id
they say, and rich in many things. Famous for this

factum, ornatur honestis donis, et accipit
exploit, he is adorned with gifts of honor, and receives

bis dena sestertia nummum super.
twice ten thousand sesterces in hard coin in addition.

Forte sub hoc tempus prætor cupiens
By chance about this time his general, desirous

evertere nescio quod castellum, cepit hortari
to destroy some (I know not what) fort, began to exhort

eundem verbis, quæ possent addere mentem
the same man with words, which might add resolution

quoque timido; "I, bone, quo
even to a coward: "Go, my brave fellow, whither

tua virtus vocat te; I fausto pede,
your valor calls you; go with prosperous foot,

laturus grandia præmia meritorum:
certain to receive ample rewards of your merits:

quid stas?" Post hæc ille catus,
why do you hesitate?" Upon this he, sharp fellow,

quantumvis rusticus, inquit, "Ibit,
though a rustic, says, "He will go,

ibit eo, quo vis, qui
he will go thither, whither you wish, who

perdidit zonam." Contigit mihi nutriri
hath lost his belt (purse.)" *It hath been my lot to be bred*

Romæ, atque doceri quantum iratus
at Rome, and to be taught how much enraged

Achilles nocuisset Graiis. Bonæ Athenæ adjecere
Achilles had hurt the Greeks. Kind Athens added

paulo plus artis: scilicet, ut possem
a little further skill: namely, that I might be able

dignoscere rectum curvo, atque quærere
to distinguish right from wrong, and to search for

verum inter sylvas Academi. Sed dura
truth amidst the groves of Academus. But troublesome

tempora emovere me grato loco:
times tore me away from that agreeable place:

civilisque æstus tulit rudem
and the tide of civil commotion hurried me, a novice

belli, in arma, non responsura
in war, to arms, not destined to prove a match for

lacertis Cæsaris Augusti. Unde simul primum
the arms of Cæsar Augustus. Whence soon as first

Philippi dimisere me humilem decisis
Philippi gave me my discharge, humble with my clipped

pennis, inopemque et paterni laris et fundi,
wings, and deprived both of paternal house and land,

audax paupertas impulit ut facerem versus:
enterprising poverty urged that I should make verses:

sed quæ cicutæ unquam poterunt
but what quantities of hemlock will ever be able

satis expurgare, habentem quod non desit,
sufficiently to purge me, having what is not deficient,

ni putem melius dormire, quam scribere
if I do not think it better to rest, than to scribble

versus? Anni euntes prædantur singula
verses? Years, as they go, steal things one by one

de nobis; eripuere jocos, Venerem,
from us; they have snatched away mirth, gallantry,

convivia, ludum: tendunt extorquere
revellings, play; they are striving to wrest (from me)

poemata. Quid vis faciam? Denique omnes non
poetry, too. What would you have me do? In short, all do not

mirantur amantque eadem, Tu gaudes
admire and love the same things, You delight in

carmine: hic delectatur iambis: ille
lyric strains: this man is delighted with iambics; that

Bioneis sermonibus, ac nigro sale.
with Bionean satires, and black salt (coarse wit.)

Videntur mihi dissentire prope tres convivæ,
They seem to me to differ almost as three guests,

poscentes multum diversa vario palato.
requiring vastly different dishes with varied taste.

Quid dem? quid non dem? Quod tu
What shall I give? what shall I not give? What you

renuis, alter jubet: quod petis, id est
refuse, another orders: what you call for, that is very

invisum acidumque duobus. Præter cætera,
distasteful and sour to (the other) two. Above all other reasons,

censes ne me posse scribere poemata Romæ
do you think that I can write poems at Rome

inter tot curas, totque labores? Hic
amidst so many cares, and so many toils? This (one)

vocat sponsum; hic auditum
calls me to stand security (for him;) this (one) to hear his

scripta, relictis omnibus officiis: hic cubat
writings, having left all my affairs: this (another) *is ill in bed*

in colle Quirini; hic in extremo
on the mount of Quirinus; this (another) on the most remote part

Aventino: uterque visendus: vides
of the Aventine; each is to be visited: you observe that

intervalla humane commoda.
the distances (are) charmingly convenient.

Verum plateæ sunt puræ, ut nihil
Yes, but you say the streets are clear, so that nothing

obstet meditantibus. Redemptor
can hinder one composing. The contractor for building

festinat calidus mulis gerulisque,
hurries along in hot haste with his mules and porters,

machina torquet nunc lapidem, nunc ingens
a machine (derrick) *swings now a stone, now a huge*

tignum, tristia funera luctantur
beam, dismal funeral processions dispute (the way)

plaustris robustis, rabiosa canis fugit hac,
with wagons of solid timber, a mad bitch flies here,

lutulenta sus ruit hac. I nunc, et meditare
a dirty sow rushes here. Go now, and compose

tecum canoros versus. Omnis chorus scriptorum
with yourself sonorous verses. The whole troop of poets

amat nemus, ac fugit urbes, rite
loves the grove, and flee from (avoid) *the cities, as is fit*

cliens Bacchi gaudentis somno et umbra.
in allegiance to Bacchus delighting in slumber and shade.

Tu vis me canere inter nocturnos
Do you wish me to sing (would you have me sing) *amidst nightly*

atque diurnos strepitus, et sequi contracta
and daily tumults, and follow the narrow

vestigia vatum? Ingenium, qui desumsit sibi
footsteps of the poets? A genius, who has chosen as his

vacuas Athenas: ut dedit
home (for himself) *empty* (quiet) *Athens, when he has dedicated*

septem annos studiis insenuitque libris
seven years to his pursuits, and has grown old in books

et curis, plerumque exit taciturnius statua,
and studies, very often goes forth more silent than a statue,

et quatit populum risu; hic ego
and convulses the people with laughter; here am I

digner connectere verba motura
to deign to string together words which shall make

sonum lyræ in mediis fluctibus rerum
the sound of the lyre in the midst of the billows of affairs

ac tempestatibus urbis? Erat Romæ frater
and tempests of the city? There was at Rome the brother

consulti, rhetor, ut alter
of a lawyer, a rhetorician, (such brothers) that the one

audiret meros honores sermone
heard nothing but compliments from the mouth (conversation)

alterius: ut hic foret Gracchus
of the other; that the latter was a Gracchus

illi; ut ille Mucius huic.
to the former; that the former was a Mucius to the latter.

Qui minus iste furor vexat argutos
In what way less does this madness trouble our tuneful

poetas? Compono carmina, hic elegos. "Opus
poets? I compose lyrics, this (other man) elegies. "A work

mirabile visu cœlatumque novem Musis."
wonderful to be seen and embellished by the nine Muses."

Aspice primum cum quanto fastu, quanto
Observe first with what a fastidious air, with what

molimine circumspectemus ædem vacuam
importance we survey the temple free (to receive

Romanis vatibus. Mox etiam
the works) of the Roman poets. Presently also

(si forte vacas) sequere, et
(if by chance you are at leisure) follow, and

procul audi quid uterque ferat, et quare
from a distance hear what each brings, and why

nectat sibi coronam. Samnites
each weaves for himself the (laurel) crown. Like Samnites we

cædimur lento duello ad prima lumina,
receive blows in the slow conflict till the first candles (are lighted,)

ac consumimus hostem totidem plagis.
and wear out the foe by just as many blows (in return.)

Discedo Alcæus illius puncto: quis ille
I come off an Alcæus by his vote (suffrage;) *who is he*

meo? Quis, nisi Callimachus? Si visus
in mine? Who, but Callimachus? If he seemed

adposcere plus, fit Mimnermus, et
to demand in addition more, he becomes Mimnermus, and

crescit cognomine optivo.
grows greater and greater by the appellation he may choose.

Fero multa ut placem irritabile
I endure many things that I may appease the irritable

genus vatum, quum scribo; et supplex capto
race of poets, when I write; and submissive court

suffragia populi; idem, studiis
the applause of the people; let me, the same (man,) my ambition

finitis, ac mente recepta, impune obturem patulas
ended, and my reason recovered, boldly close my open

aures legentibus. Qui componunt mala carmina
ears to (them) reading. Those who compose bad verses

ridentur; verum gaudent scribentes,
are laughed at; but are pleased while they are writing,

et venerantur se, et ultro si
and reverence themselves, and of their own accord, if

taceas, beati, laudant quidquid scripsere.
you are silent, happy, praise whatever they have written.

At qui cupiet fecisse poema
But whoever shall desire to have composed a poem

legitimum, cum tabulis sumet
true to the laws of art, with his writing-tablets he will assume

animum honesti censoris; audebit
the spirit of a conscientious censor; he will resolve (not

movere loco quæcunque verba
hesitate) *to remove out of their place whatever words*

habebunt parum splendoris, et erunt sine
shall have but little of lustre, or shall be without

pondere, et ferentur indigna honore,
weight, or are (now) considered unworthy of the dignity,

quamvis recedant invita, et adhuc versentur
though they withdraw reluctant, and still remain

intra penetralia Vestæ. Bonus eruet
within the sanctuary of Vesta. The good poet will draw out

diu obscurata populo, atque proferet
what has been long lost to the people's view, and bring forth

in lucem speciosa vocabula rerum, quæ
into light the brilliant designations of things, which

memorata priscis Catonibus atque Cethegis,
having been used by the ancient Catos and Cethegi,

nunc situs informis ac deserta
now unseemly neglect (mould) *and forsaken*

vetustas premit. Adsciscet
antiquity presses upon them. He will place on the roll

nova, quæ usus genitor
newly coined words, which use, the parent (of language,)

produxerit: vehemens, et liquidus, simillimusque
shall have produced: strong, and (yet) clear, and very like

puro amni, fundet opes, beabitque
a pure river, he will pour forth his treasures, and bless

Latium divite lingua: compescet
Latium with a rich language: he will prune

luxuriantia: levabit nimis aspera sano
those growing rank: he will polish the too rough by judicious

cultu: tollet carentia virtute:
culture: he will remove the words wanting energy:

dabit speciem ludentis, ac
he will exhibit the appearance of one in sport, and

torquebitur, ut qui movetur
yet he will exert himself to the utmost, as one who dances

nunc Satyrum, nunc agrestem Cyclopa.
now the Satyr, now the clownish Cyclops.

Prætulerim videri delirus inersque scriptor, dum
I would rather seem a silly and dull writer, provided

mea mala delectent me, vel denique fallant, quam
my faults please me, or even escape my notice, than

sapere, et ringi. Fuit Argis
to be a philosopher, and be worried. There was at Argos

haud ignobilis, qui credebat se audire
a man of no mean rank, who believed that he was hearing

miros tragœdos, lætus sessor
some admirable tragedians, a joyful (regular) *sitter*

plausorque in vacuo theatro: qui servaret
and applauder in an empty theatre: the sort of man to keep

cætera munia vitæ recto more: sane
the other duties of life in a proper manner: a truly

bonus vicinus, amabilis hospes, comis in uxorem,
good neighbor, an amiable host, kind towards his wife,

qui posset ignoscere servis, et non insanire signo
who could forgive his slaves, and not rave, the seal

lagenæ læso; qui posset vitare
of a wine flask having been broken; who could avoid

rupem et patentem puteum. Ubi refectus opibus
a precipice and an open well. When, cured by the aid

curisque cognatorum expulit morbum
and care of his relations, he expelled the distemper

bilemque meraco elleboro, et redit ad
and bile by undiluted hellebore, and returned to

sese; ait, "Pol, occidistis me,
himself; says he, "By Pollux, you have undone me,

amici, non servastis; cui
my friends, you have not saved me; from whom

voluptas sic extorta, et gratissimus
pleasure is thus taken away, and a most agreeable

error mentis demtus per vim."
delusion of mind removed by force."

Nimirum est utile sapere,
The truth is, it is profitable to be wise,

nugis abjectis, et concedere pueris
trifles having been laid aside, and leave to boys

ludum tempestivum; ac non sequi
the play that is seasonable for them; and not try to find

verba modulanda Latinis fidibus, sed ediscere
words to be set in rhythm by the Latin lyre, but to learn

numerosque modosque veræ vitæ. Quocirca
both the numbers and measures of true life. Wherefore

loquor hæc mecum, tacitusque
I say these things over to myself, and silent

recordor: "Si nulla copia lymphæ
call them to mind: "If no abundance of water

finiret tibi sitim, narrares
could quench your thirst, you would tell it to your

medicis; quod quanto plura parasti, tanto
physicians; seeing that the more you have got, so much

plura cupis, audesne faterier nulli? Si
the more you desire, dare you confess it to none? If

vulnus non fieret levius radice monstrata
your wound were not made easier by a root prescribed

tibi, vel herba, fugeres curarier
for you, or an herb, you would refuse to be (further) treated

radice, vel herba proficiente nihil.
by the root, or herb that availed nothing. Suppose

Audieras, pravam stultitiam decedere illi,
you had heard that vicious folly departs from him

cui di donarent rem; et quum sis
to whom the gods give wealth; and seeing you are

nihilo sapientior, ex quo es plenior,
nothing wiser, from the moment you are richer,

tamen uteris isdem monitoribus?
will you yet use (hearken to) *the same counsellors?*

At si divitiæ possent reddere prudentem, si minus
But if riches could make you prudent, if less

cupidum que timidum, nempe tu ruberes, si
covetous and cowardly, of course you would blush, if

quis viveret in terris avarior te uno.
any one lived on earth more avaricious than you alone.

Si est proprium, quod quis mercatur
If that is his own, which any one purchases

libra et ære; usus mancipat
with the scales and money, (and) possession gives a claim to

quædam (si credis consultis;)
some things (if you believe the lawyers,)

ager qui pascit te est tuus; et
the land which feeds you is your own; and

villicus Orbi, quum occat segetes
the steward of Orbius, when he harrows the corn fields

mox daturas tibi frumenta, sentit te
by and by to produce you fruits, feels that you

dominum. Das nummos; accipis
are the (true) lord. You give the money; you receive

uvam; pullos, ova, cadum temeti: nempe
grapes; chickens, eggs, a cask of wine: why, you see,

isto modo paulatim mercaris agrum, emtum
in that way you gradually purchase the land, bought

fortasse trecentis millibus nummorum, aut etiam
perhaps for three hundred thousand sesterces, or even

supra. Quid refert, vivas numerato
more. What difference does it make, if you live on money

nuper, an olim? Quondam emtor
counted out lately, or long ago? The late purchaser

Aricini et Veientis arvi cœnat emtum
of the Arician and Veientian land sups on bought

olus; quamvis putat aliter: calefactat
vegetables, though he thinks otherwise: he boils

aenum sub gelidam noctem
his kettle towards (at the approach of) *the cold night with*

emtis lignis. Sed vocat suum, usque
bought logs. But he calls (*all the land*) *his own, as far as*

qua populus adsita certis
the spot where the poplar tree planted along on the settled

limitibus refigit jurgia vicina:
bounds has shrunk from quarrels with the neighbors:

tanquam quidquam sit proprium, quod
as if anything were one's own, which in the

puncto mobilis horæ, nunc prece,
short space of the fleeting hour, sometimes by request,

nunc pretio, nunc vi, nunc
sometimes for a price, sometimes by violence, sometimes

morte suprema permutet dominos, et
by death, which closes all, may change masters, and

cedat in altera jura. Sed, quia perpetuus
come into another's power. But, because a perpetual

usus datur nulli, et heres supervenit heredem
enjoyment is given to none, and heir follows heir

alterius, velut unda undam; quid
of (*yet*) *another, as wave* (*follows*) *wave; what*

vici prosunt, aut horrea; quidve Lucani
do estates profit, or granaries; or what the Lucanian

adjecti Calabris saltibus, si Orcus, non
joined to Calabrian forests, if Death, not to be
exorabilis auro, metit grandia cum
begged off (bribed) *with gold, mows down the great with*
parvis? Sunt qui non habeant gemmas,
the small? There are some who have not gems,
marmor, ebur, Tyrrhena sigilla, argentum, vestes
marble, ivory, Tuscan statuettes, silver plate, robes
tinctas Gætulo murice; est qui non
dyed with Gætulian purple; there is one who does not
curat habere. Cur alter fratrum
care to have them. Why, one (even) *of two brothers*
præferat cessare, et ludere, et ungi,
prefers to be idle, and to play, and to be perfumed,
pinguibus palmetis Herodis. alter
to (possessing) *the rich palm-tree groves of Herod; the other,*
dives et importunus mitiget sylvestrem
wealthy and unbending (busy,) *reclaims* (tames) *his woody*
agrum flammis ac ferro ab ortu
land with fires and the steel (axe) *from the dawn*
lucis ad umbram. Genius scit, qui
of light to the evening shade. Our Genius knows, who
comes temperat astrum natale, deus humanæ
as attendant controls the star of our nativity, the god of human
naturæ, mortalis in quodque unum caput, mutabilis
nature, mortal in each single life, changeable
vultu, albus et ater. Utar, et
in countenance, fair and gloomy. I will enjoy, and
tollam e modico acervo, quantum
take away from my moderate heap, as much as
res poscet; nec metuam quid heres
the occasion shall demand; nor will I fear what my heir
judicet de me, quod non invenerit plura
may think of me, because he has not found more
datis. Et tamen
than what I have given (bequeathed) *to him. And yet*

idem volam scire, quantum
I the same shall wish to know (remember,) *how much*

simplex hilarisque discrepet
the unsuspicious (frank) *and cheerful man may differ*

nepoti: et quantum parcus
from the spendthrift: and how much an economical man

discordet avaro. Enim distat,
may differ from a miser. For there is a difference,

prodigus spargas tua, an neque
whether you lavishly scatter your (wealth,) *or neither*

facias sumtum invitus, nec labores parare
make (create) *expense unwillingly, nor toil to obtain*

plura, ac potius, ut olim puer festis
more, but rather, as formerly a boy on the festal

Quinquatribus, fruaris
fifth day after the Ides (the festival of Minerva,) *you enjoy*

raptim exiguo que grato tempore.
eagerly (greedily) *the short and agreeable time.*

Immunda pauperies absit procul domus:
Let sordid poverty be far away from my house:

ego utrum ferar magna an parva nave,
I, whether I am carried in a large or small vessel,

ferar unus et idem. Non
shall be carried one and the same. We are not

agimur velis tumidis secundo
driven on, it is true, with sails swollen by the favorable

aquilone; tamen non ducimus ætatem
north-wind; yet we do not drag out our life

adversis Austris: viribus, ingenio,
under contrary Southern blasts: in strength, in genius,

specie, virtute, loco, re, extremi primorum,
splendor, virtue, position, fortune, last of the first,

usque priores extremis. Non es avarus:
ever before the last. You are not covetous: (you say)

abi. Quid, cætera jam fugere
Away with you (go!) What, have the rest now fled

simul cum isto vitio? Tibi pectus caret inani
together with this vice? Is your breast free from vain

ambitione? Caret formidine et ira mortis?
ambition? Is it free from terror and anger at death?

Rides somnia, magicos terrores, miracula
Do you laugh at dreams, magic terrors, miracles,

sagas, nocturnos lemures, Thessalaque portenta?
witches, nightly spirits, and Thessalian prodigies?

Numeras natales grate? Ignoscis
Do you count your birthdays thankfully? Do you forgive

amicis? Fis lenior ac melior senecta
your friends? Do you grow milder and better as old age

accedente? Quid una de pluribus
is approaching? In what respect does one of many

spinis exempta juvat te? Si nescis
thorns pulled out profit you? If you know not how

vivere recte decede peritis: lusisti
to live properly, make way for those that do: you have played

satis, edisti satis, atque bibisti:
enough, you have eaten enough, and have drunk (enough:)

est tempus tibi abire: ne ætas
it is time for you to retire: lest the age that may

decentius lasciva rideat ac pulset
more becomingly make merry ridicule and drive you out

potum largius æquo."
having drunk more freely than is fit."

ON THE ART OF POETRY.

TO THE PISOS.

Si pictor velit jungere equinam cervicem
If a painter should wish to join a horse's neck

humano capiti, et inducere varias plumas
to a human head, and to spread a variety (of) *feathers*

membris collatis undique,
over limbs (of different animals) *brought together from all sides,*

ut mulier formosa superne desinat
so that a woman beautiful in her upper parts should have

turpiter atrum
an ugly ending (terminate unsightly) *in a black* (ugly)

piscem, teneatis risum, amici,
fish, could you restrain your laughter, my friends,

admissi spectatum? Credite, Pisones,
if admitted to look at it? Believe me, ye Pisos,

librum fore persimilem isti tabulæ,
that a book will be very like (to) *that picture,*

species cujus fingentur vanæ velut
the conceptions of which shall be formed empty, like

somnia ægri, ut nec pes nec
the dreams of a sick man, so that neither foot nor

caput reddatur uni formæ.
head is adapted to any one form.

"Pictoribus atque poetis semper fuit
"To painters and poets there always has been (allowed)

æqua potestas audendi quidlibet."
an equal license (privilege) *of attempting whatever they like."*

Scimus, et petimusque damusque
We know it, and we both ask (as poets) and grant (as critics)
vicissim hanc veniam: sed non ut immita coëant
in turn this privilege: but not that savage mate
placidis; non ut serpentes geminentur avibus,
with tame; not that serpents may be coupled with birds,
agni tigribus. Gravibus inceptis et professis
lambs with tigers. To pompous plans and to those promising
magna plerumque unus et alter purpureus
great things very often one or two purple (brilliant)
pannus adsuitur, qui
patches are sewed, which may (in order to) *make a*
splendeat late quum lucus et ara
brilliant display far and wide when a grove and the altar
Dianæ, et ambitus aquæ properantis
of Diana, and the meandering course of a stream gliding swiftly
per amœnos agros, aut flumen Rhenum, aut
through the pleasant fields, or the river Rhine, or
pluvius arcus describitur. Sed nunc non erat
a rainbow is described. But at the moment there was no
locus his. Et fortasse scis simulare
place for these. And perhaps you know how to imitate
cuprussum: quid hoc, si, qui
a cypress: to what purpose is that, if he, who
pingitur ære dato,
is to be painted for money given (for a given price,)
enatat exspes
is to be represented as swimming ashore hopeless
fractis navibus? Amphora cœpit
from his wrecked vessel? A wine jar began
institui: cur exit urceus,
to be constructed; why turns out a pitcher
currente rota? Denique, sit
from the revolving potter's wheel? In fine, let it be
quodvis, duntaxat simplex et
what you will, provided it be only (something) simple and

unum. Maxima pars vatum, pater, et juvenes
one (uniform.) *The greatest part of us poets, father, and youths*

digni patre, decipimur specie recti.
worthy of (such) a father, are misled by a vision of right.

Laboro esse brevis, fio obscurus: nervi animique
I strive to be concise, I become obscure: nerves and spirit

deficiunt sectantem lenia: professus
fail him aiming at smoothness: (one) having professed

grandia turget: nimium tutus
great things is bombastic: the too cautious and (he who is)

timidusque procellæ serpit humi: qui cupit
fearful of a storm creeps along the ground: he who desires

variare unam rem
to lend variety to one and the same subject so as to produce a

prodigialiter, adpingit delphinum sylvis, aprum
marvellous effect, paints a dolphin in the woods, a boar

fluctibus. Fuga culpæ ducit in
in the waves. The shunning of blame leads into

vitium, si caret arte. Faber circa Æmilium
fault, if it lacks art. An artist about the Æmilian

ludum unus et exprimet
school will alone (more skilfully than any other) *both represent*

ungues, et imitabitur molles capillos ære:
the nails, and will imitate soft (waving) *hair in bronze:*

infelix summa operis,
unsuccessful (unhappy) *in the sum total of his work* (in his

quia nesciet ponere
work as a whole,) *because he will not know how to represent*

totum. Si curem componere quid, ego non
the whole. If I should care to compose anything, I would no

magis velim me esse hunc, quam vivere
more desire myself to be this man, than to live with a

pravo naso, spectandum nigris
deformed nose, (though) worthy to be gazed at for my black

oculis nigroque capillo. Qui scribitis, sumite materiam
eyes and black hair. Ye who write, take a subject

æquam vestris viribus; et versate diu,
equal to (not too much for) *your powers; and consider long,*

quid humeri recusent, quid valeant ferre.
what your shoulders refuse, what they are able to bear.

Nec facundia deseret hunc, nec lucidus ordo
Neither eloquence shall fail him, nor perspicuous order

cui res erit lecta potenter. Hæc
by whom a subject shall be chosen judiciously. This

erit virtus et Venus ordinis, aut ego
will be the excellence and charm of order, or I

fallor: ut dicat jam nunc debentia
am mistaken; that he say at this moment what needs

jam nunc dici: differat pleraque, et
at this moment to be said: that he defer much, and

omittat in præsens tempus. Auctor
omit (them) for the present time. Let the author

promissi carminis amet hoc, spernet hoc.
of the projected poem embrace one word, reject another word

Tenuis cautusque in serendis verbis etiam,
Subtle and cautious in connecting words also,

dixeris egregie, si callidi
you will have expressed yourself excellently, if a skilful

junctura reddiderit notum verbum novum.
setting will have rendered a well-known word new.

Si forte est necesse monstrare abdita rerum
If by chance it be necessary to explain new conceptions

recentibus indiciis, continget
by newly-invented terms (signs,) *it will be allowable*

fingere non exaudita cinctutis
to frame words not heard of by the cinctured (old-fashioned)

Cethegis: que licentia dabitur
Cethegi: and a license shall be given

sumta pudenter. Et verba nova
if used with moderation (modestly.) *Also words new*

nuperque ficta habebunt fidem; si
and recently formed shall have acceptance (credit;) *if*

cadent Græco fonte, parce detorta.
they descend from a Greek source, sparingly derived.

Quid autem, Romanus dabit Cæcilio
Why, indeed, shall a Roman grant to Cæcilius

Plautoque, ademtum Virgilio
and Plautus, what is taken away from (denied) *Virgil*

Varioque? Cur ego invideor, si possum acquirere
and Varius? Why am I envied, if I can acquire

pauca, quum lingua Catonis et Enni
a few (new names,) when the language of Cato and Ennius

ditaverit patrium sermonem, ac protulerit nova
has enriched our native tongue, and produced new

nomina rerum? Licuit, semperque
names of things? It has been allowed, and ever

licebit, producere nomen signatum
will be allowed, to put in circulation words impressed

præsente nota. Ut sylvæ mutantur
with the current stamp. As the woods are changed by means

foliis in annos pronos,
of leaves from year to year as they run smoothly (swiftly) *on,*

prima cadunt: ita vetus ætas verborum interit, et
the first fall off: so an old race of words dies, and

modo nata florent vigentque ritu juvenum.
the newborn flourish and thrive after the manner of young men.

Debemur nos nostraque morti; sive Neptunus
We owe ourselves and ours to death; whether the sea

receptus terra arcet classes Aquilonibus,
received by the land defends our fleets from the north winds,

opus regis; palusve diu sterilis que
the work of a king; or the marsh long barren and

apta remis alit vicinas urbes, et
fit for oars maintains the neighboring cities, and

sentit grave aratrum: seu amnis mutavit
feels the heavy plough: or the river has changed

cursum iniquum frugibus, doctus melius
its channel pernicious to the fruits, being taught a better

iter: mortalia facta peribunt; nedum
course: all mortal works shall perish; much less

honos et gratia sermonum stet vivax.
can the charm and grace of language continue to flourish.

Multa renascentur, quæ jam cecidere;
Many shall revive, which now have fallen into disuse;

vocabulaque cadent quæ
and words shall fall (into disuse) (become obsolete) *which*

nunc sunt in honore; si usus volet,
now are in esteem; if usage shall wish it,

penes quem est arbitrium, et jus, et
in whose hands is the decision, and right, and

norma loquendi. Homerus monstravit quo
standard of speaking. Homer has shown in what

numero gestæ res regumque ducumque, et
metre the heroic deeds of kings and commanders, and

tristia bella possent scribi. Primum querimonia,
disastrous wars could be written. At first lamentation,

post etiam sententia compos
afterwards also the sentiment which expresses the

voti est inclusa versibus
attainment of one's desires was included in verses

impariter junctis, tamen quis auctor emiserit exiguos
unequally joined, yet what author published the light

elegos, grammatici certant, et adhuc lis est
elegiacs, our teachers dispute, and still the contest is

sub judice. Rabies armavit Archilochum
under the judge (undecided.) *Rage armed Archilochus*

proprio iambo: socci grandesque cothurni
with his own iambic: the socks (of comedy) and stately buskins

cepere hunc pedem aptum alternis
(*of tragedy*) *assumed this measure adapted to alternate*

sermonibus, et vincentem strepitus populares,
speeches, surmounting the clamors of the populace,

et natum agendis rebus.
and suited by nature to things to be acted (dramatic scenes.)

Musa dedit fidibus referre divos,
The Muse has given to the lyre to celebrate gods,

puerosque deorum, et victorem pugilem, et
and the sons of gods, and the victorious wrestler, and

equum primum certamine, et curas
the horse foremost in the race, and the cares (love)

juvenum, et libera vina. Cur ego salutor
of young men, and the freedom of wine. Why am I saluted

poeta, si nequeo que ignoro servare
as a poet, if I am not able and know not how to preserve

descriptas vices, que colores
the marked out changes (differences,) *and style*

operum? Cur prave pudens
of productions? Why, falsely modest (from a false shame,)

malo nescire, quam discere? Comica
do I choose rather to be ignorant, than to learn? A comic

res non vult exponi tragicis
subject does not choose to be represented in tragic

versibus; item cœna Thyestæ indignatur
verse; also the supper of Thyestes disdains

narrari privatis carminibus ac prope
to be told in strains of common life and almost

dignis socco. Quæque singula
worthy of the sock (comedy). *Let each separate* (*kind of writing*)

teneant locum, sortita decentem.
hold (*its own*) *place, having had a proper one allotted to it.*

Tamen interdum et comœdia tollit vocem,
Nevertheless sometimes both comedy raises its voice,

iratusque Chremes delitigat tumido ore; et
and angry Chremes rails in swelling language; and

plerumque tragicus Telephus ac Peleus dolet
frequently in tragedy a Telephus and Peleus grieve

pedestri sermone, quum uterque pauper et exul
in prosy speech, when each being poor and an exile

projicit ampullas ac verba sesquipedalia,
throws aside his bottles (rants) *and words a foot and a half long*

si curat tetigisse cor
(high-sounding,) *if he cares to touch the heart*

spectantis querela. Non est satis
of the spectator with his complaint. It is not enough

poemata esse pulchra; sunto dulcia, et
that poems be fine; let them be charming, and

agunto animum auditoris, quocunque
carry with them the mind of the hearer, whithersoever

volent. Ut humani vultus arrident
they will. As human countenances smile upon

ridentibus, ita adsunt flentibus:
those smiling, so support (with sympathy) the weeping:

si vis me flere, primum est dolendum tibi ipse:
if you wish me to weep, first you must weep yourself:

tunc tua infortunia lædent me, Telephe, vel
then your misfortunes will affect me, Telephus, or

Peleu; si loqueris male mandata,
Peleus; if you shall speak (words) ill assigned you,

aut dormitabo aut ridebo. Tristia verba
I shall either fall asleep or laugh. Mournful accents

decent mœstum vultum; plena
become a dejected countenance; accents (words) full

minarum, iratum; lasciva,
of threats (become) an angry one; wanton expressions,

ludentem; seria dictu, severum.
a sportive; (those) serious in expression, a severe.

Enim natura format nos prius
For nature forms us first (from our very birth)

intus ad omnem habitum fortunarum: juvat,
within to every condition of our fortunes: she gladdens,

aut impellit ad iram, aut deducit ad
or instigates to anger, or depresses to

humum, et angit gravi mœrore: post
the ground, and afflicts (us) with painful grief: afterwards

effert motus animi interprete
she pours forth the emotions of the mind by the agency

lingua. Si dicta erunt absona
of the tongue. If the words shall be ill-suited

fortunis dicentis, Romani equites
to the fortunes of the speaker, the Roman knights

peditesque, tollent cachinnam.
and people on foot (the plebeians,) *will raise a peal of laughter.*

Intererit multum divusne loquatur, an heros;
It will differ much whether a god speaks, or a hero;

senexne maturus, an adhuc
whether an old man whose time is come, or one as yet

fervidus florente juventa; et
warmed with flowering (vigorous) *youth; and whether*

matrona potens, an sedula nutrix;
a lady of distinction, or an officious nurse;

vagusne mercator, cultorne virentis
a rambling merchant, or the tiller of the green

agelli; Colchus, an Assyrius; nutritus
field; a Colchian, or an Assyrian; one bred

Thebis, an Argis. Aut sequere famam,
at Thebes, or at Argos. Either follow the current tradition,

aut finge convenientia sibi. Scriptor,
or invent things consistent with themselves. As a writer

si forte reponis
(when you write,) *if by chance you put on the stage again*

Achillen honoratum, impiger,
Achilles when he is in receipt of full honor, indefatigable,

iracundus, inexorabilis, acer, neget jura
wrathful, inexorable, fierce, let him deny that laws

nata sibi, non arroget nihil armis.
were made for him, (and) claim everything to force of arms.

Medea sit ferox invictaque, Ino flebilis,
Let Medea be fierce and unconquerable, Ino weeping,

Ixion perfidus, Io vaga, Orestes tristis. Si
Ixion perfidious, Io wandering, Orestes sad. If

committis quid inexpertum scenæ, et
you commit anything (hitherto) untried to the stage, and

audes formare novam personam; servetur
dare to form a new character, let it be preserved

ad imum qualis processerit ab incepto, et
to the last such as it set out from the beginning, and

constet sibi. Est difficile dicere
be consistent with itself. It is difficult to speak of

communia proprie: tuque
things common in a way of your own: and you

rectius deducis Iliacum carmen in actus,
with more success draw asunder the Ilian song into acts,

quam si primus proferres ignota
than if you first shall bring forward subjects unknown

indictaque. Publica materies
and unmentioned. A public matter (a story already handled)

erit privati juris, si nec
shall become (of) your own private property, if you neither

moraberis circa vilem patulumque orbem;
will loiter around the common and open circle of events;

nec fidus interpres curabis reddere verbum
nor as a faithful interpreter will take care to render word

verbo; nec imitator desilies in artum
for word; nor as an imitator plunge into a strait

unde pudor aut lex operis
(narrow place,) *whence shame or the law of your work*

vetet referre pedem. Nec sic
may forbid you to withdraw your foot. Nor shall you so

incipies ut cyclicus scriptor olim: "Fortunam Priami
begin as a cyclic writer once (did): "The fate of Priam

et nobile bellum cantabo." Quid hic promissor
and glorious war I will sing." What will this boaster

feret dignum tanto hiatu? Montes
produce worthy of such vaunting? The mountains

parturient: ridiculus mus nascetur.
are in labor: a ridiculous mouse will be brought forth (born.)

Quanto rectius hic, qui molitur
How much more correctly does he (Homer,) *who attempts*

nil inepte! "Dic, Musa, mihi virum qui
nothing injudiciously! "Sing, O Muse, to me the man, who,

post tempora captæ Trojæ, vidit mores multorum
after the times of captured Troy, viewed the customs of many

hominum, et urbes." Cogitat dare non fumum
men, and their cities." He plans to raise not smoke

ex fulgore, sed lucem ex fumo, ut dehinc
from a blaze, but light from smoke, that afterwards

promat speciosa miracula,
he may bring to view his striking marvels (marvellous creations,)

Antiphaten, Scyllamque, et Charybdin cum
(*such as*) *Antiphates, Scylla too, and Charybdis with*

Cyclope. Nec orditur
the Cyclops. Neither does he begin (act like the writer who

reditum Diomedis ab interitu Meleagri,
dated) *the return of Diomedes from the death of Meleager,*

nec Trojanum bellum ab gemino ovo:
nor the Trojan war from the double egg (*of Leda*)

semper festinat ad eventum;
(the birth of Helen:) *he always is hastening to the issue;*

et rapit auditorem in medias
and hurries away his reader into the midst

res, non secus ac notas;
of the narrative (affairs,) *not otherwise than if known;*

et relinquit quæ desperat posse
and omits what he despairs of being able

nitescere tractata: atque ita mentitur,
to receive a polish after being treated: and so forms his fictions,

sic remiscet falsa veris, ne medium
so intermingles the false with the true, that the middle

discrepet primo, ne imum
does not differ from the beginning, nor the end

medio. Tu audi, quid ego et populus
from the middle. Do you hear, what I and the people

mecum desideret. Si eges
with me desire (*of you as a poet.*) *If you want*

plausoris manentis aulæa, et
an applauder waiting (until the fall of) the curtain, and ready to
sessuri usque donec cantor dicat, "Vos plaudite:"
sit even till the singer calls out, "Do ye applaud:"
mores cujusque ætatis sunt notandi tibi,
the manners of every age are to be observed by you,
decorque dandus mobilibus
and a fitting character is to be assigned to changing
naturis et annis. Puer, qui jam scit
natures and years. The boy, who just knows how
reddere voces, ac signat humum
to reply (articulate) *words, and imprints the ground*
certo pede, gestit colludere paribus, et
with a firm foot, rejoices to play with his equals, and
colligit ac ponit iram temere, et
contracts and lays aside anger at random, and
mutatur in horas. Imberbis juvenis, custode
is changed every hour. The beardless youth, his tutor being
tandem remoto, gaudet equis canibusque, et
at length removed, delights in horses and dogs, and
gramine aprici Campi; cereus
in the grass of the sunny Campus Martius; pliable as wax
flecti in vitium asper monitoribus, tardus
to be bent (turned) *to vice, rude to his monitors, a slow*
provisor utilium, prodigus æris,
provider of useful things, lavish of his money,
sublimis, cupidusque, et pernix
high-spirited, and with strong desires, and hasty
relinquere amata. Ætas animusque
to abandon things (once) *beloved. The age and spirit*
virilis, conversis studiis, quærit opes
of manhood, having changed its aims, seeks riches
et amicitias, inservit
and friendships, is a slave to (devotes itself to)
honori; cavet commisisse quod mox
honor (office;) *is cautious of committing what soon after*

laboret mutare. Multa incommoda
it must endeavor to alter. Many inconveniencies

circumveniunt senem; vel quod
surround an old man; both that (because)

quærit, et miser abstinet
he seeks (*gain*), *and wretchedly abstains*

inventis, ac timet uti: vel
from his acquisitions, and dreads to use them: and

quod ministrat omnes res timide
because he administers all his affairs timorously

gelideque, dilator, longus spe, iners,
and coldly, dilatory, long (patient) *in hope, inactive*

javidusque futuri; difficilis,
and greedy of the future (eager for longer life;) *cross-grained.*

querulus, laudator temporis acti
querulous, an extoller of the time spent (of the world as it

se puero, censor que castigator
seemed) *when he was a boy, a censurer and chastiser*

minorum. Anni venientes ferunt secum
of the younger. The years coming bring along with them

multa commoda, recedentes adimunt
many advantages, (*the years*) *departing take*

multa. Ne forte seniles
many away. (*You must remember,*) *lest by chance senile*

partes mandentur juveni, virilesque
characters be assigned to youth, and the manly (*characters*)

puero; semper
to a boy; we (the audience) *shall always dwell* (*with*

morabimur in adjunctis aptisque
pleasure) *on the attributes joined to and fitted to the*

ævo. Res aut agitur
time of life. An action is either represented

in scenis, aut refertur acta.
upon the stage, or is (*there*) *related as done* (*elsewhere.*)

Demissa per aurem irritant animos
Things let in (which enter) *through the ear stir up the feelings*

segnius quam quæ sunt subjecta
more slowly than (those) which are submitted

fidelibus oculis, et quæ spectator
to the faithful eyes, and (those) which the spectator

ipse tradit sibi. Tamen non
himself presents to himself. However, you will not

promes in scenam digna geri
bring forward upon the stage things fit to be acted

intus; tollesque multa
within (behind the scenes;) *and you will remove many things*

ex oculis, quæ facundia
from the eyes, which the lively eloquence of one who is

mox præsens narret: ne Medea
now (on the stage) presently may narrate: let not Medea

trucidet pueros coram populo; aut nefarius
kill (murder) *her sons before the people; or wicked*

Atreus coquat humana exta palam; aut
Atreus boil human entrails openly; or

Procne vertatur in avem, Cadmus in
Procne be transformed into a bird, Cadmus into

anguem Quodcunque ostendis mihi sic,
a snake. Whatever you present to me thus,

incredulus odi. Neve fabula sit minor, neu
disbelieving I hate Neither let a play be shorter, nor

productior quinto actu, quæ vult
longer than the fifth act, which wishes to be

posci, et spectata reponi.
called for and, having (once) been seen, to be brought out again.

Neu deus intersit, nisi nodus inciderit
Nor let a deity interfere, unless a knot shall have appeared

dignus vindice: nec quarta persona
worthy of such a liberator: nor let a fourth person

laboret loqui. Chorus defendat
show anxiety to speak. Let the chorus maintain

partes officiumque virile actoris: neu
the parts and manly character of an actor: nor

intercinat medios actus quid quod non conducat
let it sing between the acts anything which may not conduce

et apte hæreat proposito.
and aptly cohere (connect itself) *to the main design.*

Ille faveatque bonis, et consilietur
Let it (the chorus) *both favor the good, and advise them*

amice: et regat iratos, et
in a friendly manner: and govern the wrathful, and

amet tamenter peccare ille laudet dapes
love (*those*) *fearing to offend: let it commend the meals*

brevis mensæ: ille salubrem justitiam,
of a frugal table; let it (*praise*) *salutary justice*

legesque, et otia apertis
(the blessings of justice,) *the laws too, and peace with her open*

portis: ille tegat commissa, preceturque et
gates: let it conceal (*secrets*) *entrusted, and pray and*

oret deos, ut fortuna redeat miseris,
beseech the gods, that fortune may return to the wretched,

abeat superbis. Tibia non, ut nunc,
(*and*) *depart from the proud. The flute, not, as now,*

vincta orichalco, que æmula tubæ; sed
bound with brass, and rival of the trumpet, but

tenuis que simplex pauco foramine
slender and simple with its few holes,

erat utilis aspirare et adesse
was useful to give the note to (the key) *and to accompany*

choris, atque complere flatu sedilia
the choruses, and to fill with its breath (sound) *the seats*

nondum nimis spissa: quo populus
not yet too much crowded: whither the people

sane numerabilis, utpote parvus, et frugi,
easily counted as being few, and frugal,

castusque, verecundusque, coibat. Postquam
and chaste, and modest, met together. After

victor
victorious (when its conquests were over) (*the Roman people*)

cepit extendere agros, et latior
began to extend their territories, and a broader

murus amplecti urbes, que Genius
wall to encompass the cities, and their Genius

placari diurno vino festis diebus
to be propitiated with wine in the day time on festival days

impune: major licentia accessit
(holidays) *without restraint: greater license was added*

numerisque modisque. Enim
both to (poetic) numbers and measures (musical tones.) *For*

quid rusticus indoctus liberque
what taste could the clown illiterate and free

laborum saperet, confusus urbano, turpis
from his labors have, mixed with the citizen, the base born

honesto? Sic tibicen addidit
with the respectable? Thus the musician added

motumque et luxuriem priscæ arti,
both movement and wantonness to his ancient art,

vagusque traxit vestem per pulpita:
and strolling about trailed his robe along the stage.

sic etiam voces crevere severis fidibus, et
thus also new notes were added to the grave lyre, and

præceps facundia tulit insolitum eloquium:
bold (abrupt) *eloquence produced an unusual diction (in the*

sententiaque sagax
theatre:) and the sentiment (of the chorus, then) skilled in

utilium rerum, ac divina futuri non
teaching useful things and prophetic of the future, did not

discrepuit sortilegis Delphis. Qui certavit
differ from the mystic oracles of Delphos. He who disputed

tragico carmine ob vilem hircum, mox
in tragic verse for the paltry (prize of a) goat, presently

etiam nudavit, agrestes Satyros, et
also brought naked on the stage the wild Satyrs, and

asper incolumi gravitate tentavit jocum,
roughly, without any sacrifice of dignity, essayed the joke,

eo quod spectator erat morandus
with this purpose that the spectator was to be detained

illecebris et grata novitate, que functus
by allurements and agreeable novelty, both having performed

sacris, et potus et
the sacred rites, and heated with wine (drunk) *and*

exlex. Verum conveniet ita
ready to defy all laws. But it will be expedient so

commendare risores, ita
to recommend these banterers, with this reservation,

dicaces Satyros, ita vertere seria ludo,
the rallying Satyrs, so to change grave matters to gay,

ne quicunque deus, quicunque heros adhibebitur,
that whatever god, whatever hero shall be introduced.

nuper conspectus in regali auro et ostro,
lately conspicuous in royal gold and purple,

migret in obscuras tabernas humili
he may not descend (pass) *to dingy hovels in low*

sermone, aut, dum vitat
language (talk in vulgar dialect,) *or, while he shuns*

humum, captet nubes et inania.
the earth, he may not grasp at the clouds and empty space.

Tragœdia indigna effutire leves versus, ut
Tragedy disdaining to babble forth light verses, like

matrona jussa moveri festis diebus,
a matron commanded to dance on festival days,

intererit protervis Satyris paulum pudibunda.
will mingle among the wanton Satyrs somewhat modestly

Pisones, ego scriptor
(reserved.) *Ye Pisones, I, a writer of* (if I were to write)

satyrorum non amabo solum inornata et
satyr dramas, will not love only unpolished and

dominantia nomina verbaque: nec sic
proper nouns and verbs: nor so far (*will I*)

enitar differe tragico colori, ut
endeavor to differ from the tragic style, that

nihil intersit,
there should be no difference (it should make no odds,)

Davusne loquatur, et audax Pythias lucrata
whether Davus speaks, and pert Pythias having gained

talentum emuncto Simone, an Silenus custos
a talent by cheating Simo, or Silenus, the guardian

famulusque alumni dei. Sequar
and nurse of his pupil god (Bacchus.) *I will aim at*

carmen fictum ex noto:
a style of verse artistically composed from familiar material:

ut quivis speret idem sibi;
so that any one may hope (to do) the same thing himself;

ausus idem sudet multum,
but having attempted the same he may perspire much,

laboretque frustra: tantum pollet series
and labor in vain: so powerful is the order

juncturaque; tantum honoris accedit sumtis de
and setting; so much grace is added to words taken from

medio. Fauni sylvis deducti
the common mass. The Fauns from the woods (when) brought

caveant, me judice,
(on the stage) should take care, in my judgment,

ne velut innati triviis, ac pene
that they do not, like those born in the streets, and almost

forenses, aut
dwellers in the forum (the heart of the town,) *either*

unquam juvenentur nimium teneris versibus,
ever talk as young men do in too amatory strains,

aut crepent immunda ignominiosaque dicta. Enim
or utter foul and scurrilous jests. For

offenduntur, quibus est equus,
they are offended, to whom there is a horse (the equites,)

et pater, et res,
and a (legal) father (the ingenui,) *and an estate* (the

nec, si emtor fricti ciceris
substantial citizens,) *nor, if the buyer of parched peas*

et nucis probat quid, accipiunt
and nuts approve of anything, do they receive it

æquis animis, donantve corona.
with favorable sentiments, or present it with a garland.

Longa syllaba, subjecta brevi, vocatur iambus,
A long syllable, put after a short one, is called an iambus,

citus pes; unde etiam jussit nomen trimetris
a rapid foot; whence also it bade the name of trimeters

accrescere iambeis, quum redderet senos ictus,
to be added to the iambic verses, since it yielded six beats,

primus ad extremum similis sibi. Non
(from) the first to the last being similar to itself. Not

ita pridem ut veniret ad
so long ago ('tis only the other day) *that it might come to*

aures paulo tardior graviorque,
the ears somewhat more slow and more majestic,

commodus ac patiens
being obligingly and contentedly (obliging and long-suffering)

recepit stabiles Spondeos in paterna
it received the stable Spondees into its hereditary

jura, non ut cederet socialiter
rights, not on the terms that it should depart as friends might

de secunda aut quarta sede. Hic
from the second or fourth place. This (iambus)

et apparet rarus in nobilibus trimetris Acci,
both appears seldom in the famous trimetres of Accius,

et premit versus Enni missos
and weighs down (brands) *the verses of Ennius brought*

in scenam cum magno pondere aut
upon the stage with a great weight (of spondees) or

turpi crimine operæ nimium celeris
with the shameful charge of a performance too hasty

carentisque cura, aut ignoratæ artis. Non quivis
and wanting care, or of art not understood. Not every

judex videt immodulata poemata, et indigna
judge discerns inharmonious poems, and an improper

venia est data
indulgence (which they ought not to need) is given

Romanis poetis. Idcircone vager, scribamque
to the Roman poets. Should I therefore ramble, and write

licenter? an putem omnes visuros mea
carelessly? or should I assume that all will see my

peccata, tutus et cautus intra spem veniæ?
faults, cautious and careful within the hope of indulgence?

Denique, vitavi culpam, non merui laudem.
In a word, I have avoided censure, not merited praise.

Vos versate Græca exemplaria manu nocturna,
Do you turn over the Greek models in your hand by night

diurna. At vestri proavi laudavere
(turn them over also) by day. But your ancestors praised

et numeros et sales Plautinos; mirati
both the numbers and witticisms of Plautus; having admired

utrumque nimium patienter (non dicam stulte:)
each too patiently (I will not say foolishly:)

si modo ego et vos scimus seponere inurbanum
if only I and you know (how) to distinguish a coarse

lepido dicto, que callemus legitimum sonum
from a smart joke, and understand the proper cadence

digitis et aure. Thespis dicitur
by (using) our fingers and ear. Thespis is said to have

invenisse genus tragicæ Camenæ ignotum, et
invented the kind of tragic poetry unknown (before,) and

vexisse plaustris poemata, quæ
to have carried about in carts his poems, which (certain men)

canerent agerentque, peruncti ora
should sing and act, being bedaubed as to their faces with

fæcibus. Post hunc Æschylus repertor personæ
lees of wine. After him Æschylus, the inventor of the mask

honestæque pallæ et instravit pulpita
and the stately robe, both laid the stage over (covered

modicis tignis et docuit que
the stage) with moderate sized planks, and taught both

loqui magnum nitique
to speak loftily (sublime thoughts,) *and to tread majestic*

cothurno. Vetus comœdia successit his, non
in the buskin. Ancient comedy succeeded to these, not

sine multa laude: sed libertas excidit
without much applause: but its liberty fell (degenerated)

in vitium, ac vim dignam regi lege:
into vice, and outrage deserving to be regulated by law:

lex est accepta; chorusque turpiter obticuit,
a law was enacted and the chorus shamefully became silent,

jure nocendi sublato. Nostri
the privilege of injuring (defaming) *being taken away. Our*

poetæ liquere nil intentatum; nec meruere
poets have left nothing unattempted; nor have they merited

minimum decus, ausi deserere vestigia
the least honor, who dared to forsake the footsteps

Græca, et celebrare domestica facta, vel
of the Greeks, and to celebrate domestic deeds, either

qui docuere prætextas, vel qui togatas.
(those) who have exhibited tragedies, or who comedies.

Nec Latium foret potentius virtute
Nor would Latium be more powerful by its valor and

clarisve armis, quam lingua, si labor et
illustrious arms, than by its eloquence, if the labor and

mora limæ non offenderet
delay of the file (of polishing their writings) *did not offend*

unumquemque poetarum. Vos, o sanguis
every one of our poets. You, the blood (descendants)

Pompilius, reprehendite carmen, quod multa dies et
of Pompilius, reject the verse which much time and

multa litura non coercuit, atque
much correction (many an erasure) *has not pruned, and*

non castigavit decies ad præsectum unguem.
has not corrected (polished) *ten times to the pared nail*

Quia Democritus credit
(to most perfect accuracy.) *Because Democritus believes*

ingenium fortunatius misera arte, et
native gift (talent) *more successful than wretched art, and*

excludit sanos poetas Helicone, bona pars
excludes sane poets from Helicon, a good part (*of them*)

non curat ponere ungues, non barbam:
do not care to cut their nails, nor their beard:

petit secreta loca, vitat balnea. Enim
seek (frequent) *retired places, shun the baths. For* (*he imagines*

nanciscetur pretium nomenque
that) *he shall acquire the recompense and the name*

poetæ, si nunquam commiserit tonsori
of a poet, if he shall never have committed to the barber

Licinio caput insanabile tribus Anticyris. O
Licinus his head incurable by the three Anticyras. O

lævus ego qui purgor bilem
stupid fellow that I am, who am purged as to my bile

sub horam verni temporis! non alius
in the season of the vernal springtime! no other

faceret meliora poemata. Verum nil est
could make better poems. But nothing is worth

tanti. Ergo fungar vice
such expense. Therefore I will discharge the office

cotis, quæ valet reddere ferrum
of a whetstone, which is able (serves) *to make the steel*

acutum, ipsa exsors secandi; docebo munus
sharp, itself incapable of cutting; I will teach the duty

et officium, ipse scribens nil; unde
and office (*of an author,*) *myself writing nothing; whence*

opes parentur; quid alat formetque poetam;
riches may be obtained; what nourishes and moulds a poet;

quid deceat, quid non; quo virtus,
what may become him, what not; whither virtue,

quo error ferat. Sapere
whither error leads. To be wise (to have sound judgment)

est et principium et fons scribendi recte.
is both the beginning and the source of writing well

Socraticæ chartæ poterunt ostendere tibi
The Socratic papers will be able to show (direct) *you* (*in*

rem; verbaque haud invita sequentur
choosing) *a subject; and words not unwilling will accompany*

rem provisam. Qui didicit quid
the subject provided (conceived.) *He who has learned what*

debeat patriæ, et quid amicis;
he owes to his native country, and what to his friends;

quo amore parens, quo frater et
with what affection a parent, with what a brother and

hospes sit amandus; quod sit officium conscripti,
a stranger is to be loved; what is the duty of a senator,

quod judicis; quæ partes ducis missi
what of a judge; what the duties of a general sent out

in bellum; ille profecto scit reddere convenientia
to war; he truly knows how to render suitable

cuique personæ. Jubebo doctum
(*attributes*) *to each character. I will advise the learned*

imitatorem respicere exemplar moremque vitæ,
imitator to look back to the model and manner of life,

et hinc ducere voces vivas. Interdum
and hence to draw language faithful to life. Sometimes

fabula speciosa locis, recteque
a play (*if it is*) *vivid in* (*dealing with*) *characters, and rightly*

morata, nullius veneris, sine pondere
paints them (*e'en though*) *of no grace, without weight*

et arte, valdius oblectat populum, meliusque
and art, more highly delights the people, and better

moratur, quam versus inopes rerum,
keeps their attention, than lines void of substance,

canoræque nugæ. Musa dedit Graiis
and melodious trifles, The Muse granted to the Greeks

ingenium Graiis avaris nullius præter
genius, to the Greeks covetous of nothing except

laudem, loqui rotundo ore. Romani
praise, to speak in well-rounded phrase (style.) *The Roman*

pueri discunt diducere assem in centum
youths learn to sub-divide a pound into a hundred

partes longis rationibus.
fractional parts by long sums (computations.)

"Filius Albini dicat: Quid superet, si
"Let the son of Albinus tell (me:) What remains, if

uncia est remota quincunce? Poterat
an ounce is substracted from five ounces? You might have

dixisse." "Triens." "Eu!
told me (by this time.)" "A third of a pound." "Well done!

poteris servare tuam rem.
you will be able to take care of your own affairs.

Uncia redit, quid fit?" "Semis."
If an ounce is added, what is the amount?" "Half a pound."

An speramus carmina posse fingi
Do we expect that verses can be composed

linenda cedro, et servanda
worthy to be rubbed over with cedar oil, and to be preserved

levi cupresso, quum semel hæc ærugo
in polished cypress (boxes,) when once this rust (canker)

et cura peculi imbuerit animum? Poetæ volunt
and care of wealth has tainted the mind? Poets wish

aut prodesse aut delectare; aut simul dicere et
either to profit or to please; or at once to say things both

jucunda et idonea vitæ. Quidquid præcipies,
agreeable and useful to life. Whatever you shall command,

esto brevis: ut animi cito percipiant, dociles,
be brief: that minds may quickly perceive, with docility,

fidelesque teneant dicta. Omne supervacuum
and faithfully retain the sayings. Everything superfluous

manat de pectore pleno sibi. Ficta
flows from a mind too full for itself. Let what is imagined

causa voluptatis sint proxima veris; ne
for the sake of pleasure be very near to truth; let not

fabula poscat credi, quodcunque
your play demand that it be believed, as to whatever

volit: neu extrahat puerum
(absurdities) it pleases (to exhibit:) nor take a child

vivum alvo Lamiæ pransæ.
alive out of the stomach of Lamia having dined (upon it.)

Centuriæ seniorum agitant expertia frugis,
The centuries of elders attack (pieces) void of edification,

celsi Rhamnes prætereunt austera poemata.
the haughty Rhamnes disregard austere poems.

Tulit omne punctum, qui miscuit utile
He has gained every vote who has mixed the instructive

dulci, delectando pariterque
with the agreeable, by delighting and at the same time

monendo lectorem. Hic liber meret æra Sosiis,
admonishing the reader. This book earns money for the Sosii,

et hic transit mare, et prorogat longum ævum
and this crosses the sea, and extends long life

note scriptori. Tamen sunt delicta, quibus
for its celebrated writer. Yet there are faults which

velimus ignovisse: nam neque chorda
we would (wish to) forgive: for neither does the string

reddit sonum, quem manus ac mens
give back (yield) *the sound, which the hand and mind*

vult; persæpeque remittit acutum poscenti
wish; and very often returns sharp sound to one requiring

gravem: nec arcus semper feriet quodcunque
a flat sound: nor will the bow always hit whatever

minabitur. Verum ubi plura
mark it threatens (it shall aim at.) *But where more*

nitent in carmine, ego non offendar
(beauties) shine in a poem, I will not be offended

paucis maculis quas aut incuria
with a few blemishes, which either carelessness

fudit, aut humana natura parum
has spattered (over it,) or human nature has not sufficiently

cavit. Quid ergo est? Ut scriptor
provided against. What is the conclusion? As a copying

librarius, si usque peccat idem, quamvis
clerk if he always commits the same fault, however much

est monitus, caret venia; ut citharœdus ridetur,
he is admonished, forfeits pardon; as a harper is laughed at,

qui semper oberrat eadem chorda · sic qui
who always blunders on the same string: so he who

multum cessat fit mihi,
often neglects his duty becomes in my estimation

ille Chœrilus, quem bis terque
that well-known Chœrilus, whom twice and (even) thrice

bonum miror cum risu; et idem
good I wonder at with laughter; and I, the same person,

indignor, quandoque bonus Homerus dormitat;
am displeased, whenever the good Homer nods;

verum est fas somnum obrepere
yet it is allowable that sleep should steal (as it were) upon

longo operi. Poesis ut pictura; erit
a long work. Poetry is like a picture; there will be some

quæ capiat te magis, si stes
(pieces) which will strike (attract) you more, if you stand

propius, et quædam si abstes longius.
nearer, and some if you stand at a greater distance.

Hæc amat obscurum; hæc volet videri sub
This loves the dark; this will wish to be viewed under

luce, quæ non formidat argutum acumen
(in) *the light, which dreads not the subtle judgment*

judicis; hæc placuit semel; hæc placebit
of a critic; this has pleased once; this will please

decies repetita. O major juvenum
ten times repeated. O ye elder of my young (friends),

quamvis et fingeris ad rectum
although you are both moulded to a right judgment

paterna voce, et sapis per te, tolle
by a father's voice, and are wise of yourself, take

hoc dictum tibi memor, medium ac
this saying to you (and) remember it, that a medium and

tolerabile recte concedi certis
tolerable degree (of eminence) is rightly admitted in certain

rebus. Consultus juris, et actor causarum
things. A lawyer and pleader of causes of

mediocris abest virtute diserti
moderate talents is far removed from the excellence of eloquent

Messalæ nec scit quantum Cascellius Aulus,
Messala, neither knows he so much as Cascellius Aulus,

sed tamen est in pretio: non homines, non
but yet he is held in esteem: neither men, nor

di, non columnæ concessere poetis
gods, nor columns (booksellers' shops) *have allowed to poets*

esse mediocribus. Ut discors symphonia inter gratas
to be indifferent. As inharmonious music at jovial

mensas, et crassum unguentum, et papaver
tables (banquets,) *and thick perfume, and poppy*

cum Sardo melle offendunt; quia cœna
mixed with Sardinian honey give offense; because the supper

poterat duci sine istis: sic poema
might have been prolonged without them: so a poem

natum inventumque juvandis animis, si
designed and invented to delight our minds, if

paulum decessit summo, vergit
it ever so little has fallen short of the highest (summit,) *verges*

ad imum. Qui nescit ludere,
(sinks) *to the bottom. He who knows not how to play*

abstinet armis campestribus,
(*the games*) *abstains from the weapons of the Campus Martius,*

indoctusque pilæ, discive, trochive,
and the unskilful in playing with the ball, or quoit, or hoop,

quiescit ne spissæ coronæ tollant
remains quiet (sits still,) *lest the crowded rings raise*

risum impune: tamen qui
a laugh without blame (at his expense:) *yet he who*

nescit audet fingere versus.
knows not how dares to compose verses.

Quidni? Liber et ingenuus præsertim census
Why not? He is free and free-born, above all he is rated

equestrem summam nummorum, remotusque
at an equestrian sum of sesterces, and clear

ab omni vitio.
from every vice.

Tu facies dicesve nihil Minerva invita:
You will do or say nothing, Minerva being unwilling

id judicium est tibi, ea
(in defiance of Minerva:) *such judgment is to you, such*

mens. Tamen si scripseris quid
understanding. Yet if you shall write anything

olim, descendat in aures Metii
at any time, let it descend into the ears of Metius,

judicis, et patris et nostras;
who is a critic, as well as your father's and ours (mine;)

prematurque in nonum annum, membranis
and let it be surpressed till the ninth year, the parchments

positis intus. Quod non
being laid up in your study. What you have not

edideris, licebit delere:
published, it will be allowed you to (you may) *blot out:*

vox missa nescit reverti. Orpheus,
a word sent abroad knows not how to return. Orpheus,

sacer interpresque deorum, deterruit homines
the priest and interpreter of the gods, deterred men

sylvestres cædibus ac fœdo
of the woods (savage men) *from slaughters and inhuman*

victu, ob hoc dictus lenire tigres que
food, for that reason said to tame the tigers and

rabidos leones; et Amphion, conditor Thebanæ
furious lions; and Amphion, the founder of the Theban

arcis, dictus movere saxa sono
citadel, was said to move the stones with the music

testudinis, et blanda prece ducere
of his lyre, and by persuasive prayer to lead them

quo vellet. Hæc fuit sapientia
whithersoever he would. This was philosophy

quondam, secernere publica privatis,
of old, to distinguish public from private things,

sacra profanis, prohibere vago
sacred from profane, to prohibit a promiscuous

concubitu; dare jura maritis;
commerce between the sexes; to give laws to married persons;

moliri oppida; incidere leges ligno. Sic honor et
to build cities; to engrave laws on wood. So honor and

nomen venit divinis vatibus atque carminibus. Post
name came to divine poets and their verses. After

hos Homerus insignis, Tyrtæusque exacuit
this Homer, gaining fame, and Tyrtæus, stimulated

mares animos in martia bella versibus. Sortes
manly spirits to martial wars with their verses. Oracles

dictæ per carmina, et via vitæ est
were delivered by (in) *verses, and the conduct of life was*

monstrata; gratia regum tentata et
pointed out; the favor of kings was also tried (solicited)

Pieriis modis; ludusque repertus et finis
by Pierian strains; and festivals were introduced and the end

longorum operum: ne forte Musa
of long labors: (this I say) lest possibly the Muse

sollers lyræ, et cantor Apollo sit
skilful of (on) *the lyre, and the singer Apollo, should be*

tibi pudori. Est
to you for a shame (make you ashamed.) *It has been*

quæsitum laudabile
sought (made a subject of inquiry) *whether a praiseworthy*

carmen fieret natura an arte: ego video nec
poem was produced by nature or art: I see neither

quid studium sine divite vena, nec quid
what study (can do) without a rich (natural) vein, nor what

rude ingenium prosit: sic
an uncultivated genius can profit (of itself:) to such a degree

altera res poscit opem alterius et
does the one thing require the aid of the other and

amice conjurat Qui studet
so amicably conspires (bands with it.) *He who strives* (is

contingere optatam metam cursu,
eager) *to reach the wished-for turning-post in the race,*

tulit fecitque multa puer;
has suffered and done many things when a boy;

sudavit et alsit: abstinuit
he has sweated and shivered with cold; he has abstained

Venere et Baccho: tibicen qui cantat
from love and wine: the musician who sings (plays)

Pythia, prius didicit, extimuitque
at the Pythian games, first was a learner, and was in awe of

magistrum. Nunc est satis dixisse:
a master. In these days is it enough to have said:

"Ego pango mira poemata; scabies
"*I compose extraordinary poems; (let the) plague*

occupet extremum; est turpe mihi
take the hindmost; it is disgraceful for me

relinqui, et fateri sane nescire
to be left behind, and to confess that actually I don't know

quod non didici." Ut præco, qui cogit
what I have not learned." Like a crier, who collects

turbam ad emendas merces; poeta dives agris,
the crowd to buy his wares, a poet rich in lands,

dives nummis positis in fœnore, jubet
rich in money put out at interest, invites

assentatores ire ad lucrum. Vero
his flatterers to come (and praise his works) for gain. But

si est qui possit ponere unctum
if he is one who is able to serve up a savory banquet

recte, et spondere pro
as it should be served, and to become security for

levi paupere, et eripere implicitum
a poor man of little credit, and to rescue him involved

atris litibus, mirabor, si beatus
in gloomy law-suits, I shall wonder, if the blessed man

sciet internoscere mendacem verumque
shall know how to distinguish a false and a true

amicum. Seu tu donaris, seu voles
friend. If either you have given, or shall wish

donare quid cui, nolito
to give anything to any one, be unwilling to (do not)

ducere plenum lætitiæ ad versus factos
bring him full of joy to (hear) *the verses composed*

tibi; enim clamabit, "Pulchre, bene,
by you; for he will exclaim, "Charming, excellent,

recte!" Pallescet super his,
judicious!" He will turn pale over these (verses,)

stillabit etiam rorem ex
he will cause even the dew to fall drop by drop from

amicis oculis, saliet, tundet
his friendly eyes, he will leap about, he will beat

terram pede Ut qui conducti
the ground with his foot. As those who being hired

plorant in funere dicunt et faciunt prope plura
lament at a funeral say and do almost more

dolentibus ex animo, sic derisor
than those grieving from the heart, so the flatterer

movetur plus vero laudatore. Reges
is (apparently) *moved more than a true praiser. Kings*

dicuntur urgere multis cululis, ac torquere
are said to ply with many cups, and torture

mero, quem laborant perspexisse,
with wine, (the man) *whom they are anxious to see through*

an sit dignus amicitia! Si
(prove,) *whether he be worthy of their friendship! If*

condes carmina, nunquam animi latentes
you shall compose verses, never let minds lying hid

sub vulpe fallant te.
under the fox (a cunning exterior) *take you in* (deceive you.)

Si recitares quid Quintilio,
(I am sure) if you read anything to Quintilius,

aiebat, "Corrige, sodes, hoc et hoc."
he would say, "Correct, I pray, this and this."

Negares te posse melius,
If you denied that you could do it better, having

expertum bis terque frustra, jubebat
tried it twice and (even) thrice in vain, he would order you

delere, et reddere male formatos versus incudi.
to blot out, and return your badly turned verses to the anvil.

Si malles defendere quam vertere delictum,
If you chose rather to defend than alter a fault,

insumebat nullum verbum ultra, aut inanem operam;
he wasted not a word more, or fruitless labor,

quin solus amares teque
to hinder you from alone delighting in both yourself

et tua sine rivali. Bonus ac prudens
and your pieces without a rival. An honest and sensible

vir reprendet inertes versus, culpabit
(sagacious) *man will censure weak verses, will condemn*

duros, adlinet atrum signum incomptis
the harsh, will mark a black stroke over the inelegant

transverso calamo, recidet
(*parts*) *by drawing his pen across it, will prune*

ambitiosa ornamenta; coget dare lucem
the pretentious ornaments; will compel him to throw light

parum claris, arguet
on (the parts) not sufficiently perspicuous, he will convict

ambigue dictum; notabit mutanda,
the ambiguously expressed; he will mark what should be altered;

fiet Aristarchus; non dicet: "Cur
(*in short*) *he will be an Aristarchus; he will not say: "Why*

ego offendam amicum in nugis?" Hæ
should I offend a friend about trifling faults?" These

nugæ ducent semel derisum exceptumque
trifles will lead one that has once been fooled and treated

sinistre, in seria mala. Quí sapiunt
uncandidly into serious evils. Those who are wise

timent tetigisse, fugiuntque vesanum poetam, ut
are afraid to touch, and avoid a mad poet, as they do

quem mala scabies aut regius morbus,
one whom an evil itch or the kingly distemper (jaundice,)

aut fanaticus error, et iracunda Diana urget:
or inspired frenzy and enraged Diana (lunacy) *attacks:*

pueri agitant, incautique sequuntur. Dum
the boys tease him, and the incautious pursue him. While

hic sublimis ructatur versus, et
he, head-in-air, belches forth verses, and

errat, si veluti auceps intentus
roams wildly to and fro, if like a fowler intent

merulis decidit in puteum foveamve, licet
upon blackbirds he falls into a well or ditch, though

clamet longum, "Io cives, succurrite!"
he cry out for a long time (ever so loud,) *"Io citizens, help me!"*

non sit qui curet tollere.
there would not be one who would care to pull him up.

Si quis curet ferre opem, et demittere
If any one does care to bring him help, and to let down

funem, dicam, "Qui scis, an
a rope. I will ask him, "How do you know, whether

prudens projecerit se huc, atque
or not he purposely threw himself in hither, and

nolit servari?" narraboque interitum
does not wish to be saved?" and I will relate the death

Siculi poetæ. Empedocles dum cupit
of a Sicilian poet. Empedocles, while desirous to be (of being)

haberi immortalis deus, frigidus insiluit ardentem
deemed an immortal god, in cold blood leaped into burning

Ætnam. Sit jus, liceatque poetis
Ætna. Let there be a privilege, and let it be allowed to poets

perire: qui servat invitum,
to perish (*as they please:*) *whoever saves* (*a man*) *against his will,*

facit idem occidenti.
does the same thing as the man killing him (against his will.)

Nec fecit hoc semel,
Neither has he done this once only, (is it the first time that

neque, si erit retractus,
he has acted thus?) *nor, if he shall be drawn out again,*

jam fiet homo,
will he then and there become a man (an ordinary human

et ponet amorem famosæ mortis.
being,) *and lay aside the desire of a notorious death.*

Nec satis apparet, cur factitet versus,
Nor does it sufficiently appear, why he keeps making verses,

utrum minxerit in patrios cineres,
whether he has urinated upon (defiled) *his father's ashes,*

an incestus moverit triste bidental:
or sacrilegiously has removed (disturbed) *a sad bidental: he is*

certe furit, ac velut ursus, si valuit frangere
certainly mad, and like a bear, if he could burst

clathros objectos caveæ, acerbus recitator
the grates placed before his den, this unmerciful rehearser

fugat doctum indoctumque. Vero quem
puts to flight the learned and unlearned. But whomsoever

arripuit, tenet, occiditque legendo,
he has (once) laid hold of, he holds, and kills by reading,

hirudo non missura cutem, nisi plena
(like) a leech that will not let go the skin till full

cruoris.
of blood.

THE END.

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